Quocunque jeceris stabit

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MDCCCLXII.

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MONUMENTA DE INSULA MANNIÆ,

OR A COLLECTION OF

NATIONAL DOCUMENTS

RELATING TO THE

Isle of Man.

TRANSLATED AND EDITED
BY J. R. OLIVER, ESQ., M.D.

VOL. III.

DOUGLAS, ISLE OF MAN:
PRINTED FOR THE MANX SOCIETY.
MDCCCLXII.

NOTICE.

THE Editor begs to express his regret at the delay experienced in the publication of the present volume, but circumstances over which he had no control retarded its progress through the press. Several important documents, extending over a considerable period in the history of the Island, became mislaid, and necessitated their being replaced. The delay arising from this cause, combined with severe family illness, has retarded the work till now. The Editor trusts, however, that the Third Volume will be found of equal interest with its predecessors. Had time permitted it was his intention to have added a List of References to the various MSS. made use of throughout the work. Such a list he has nearly ready for the press; and at some future period it—together with several additional documents recently obtained—may appear as an Addendum to the "Monumenta."

THE EDITOR.

Woodville, January, 1864.

A COLLECTION OF NATIONAL DOCUMENTS

RELATING TO

THE ISLE OF MAN.

TREATY BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

A.D. 1414.

TO all to whom these present Letters shall come, Greeting and faith to all present.

FŒDERA.

15 Hen. V. HENRICUS, Dei gratiâ, Rex Angliæ et Franciæ, et Dominus Hiberniæ, Omnibus, ad quos præsentes Literæ pervenerint, Salutem in Domino sempiternam.

Cum nuper Adversarius noster Franciæ, &c., ad verbum, prout supra, de Dat. 10 Jan. usque hæc verba (viz.) :

OMNIBUS, ad quos præsentes Literæ pervenerint, Salutem, et fidem præsentibus adhibere.

A TOUS ceulx, qui ces presentes Lettres verront, Salut et plainere Foy adjouster a ces Presentes.

Know all, that we have made by the commandment of our Lord the King, with the aforesaid Ambassadors and Ministers of the said *Adversary of England*, several Treaties, Consultations, and various Communications respecting the matters between us and them, the aforesaid Commissioners.

And Finally:

For the honor of God and his holy church, and for the avoidance of the shedding of human blood, and also of irreparable injuries and damages which the outbreak of wars produce from day to

---

Ad Universitatis vestræ notitiam deduci volumus quod nos de Mandato Domini nostri Regis, cum prædictis Ambaxiatoribus et Nunciis dicti *Adversarii Angliæ*, nonnullos Tractatus habuimus, Consultationes, et Communicationes diversas, de et super Materiis, nobis et eis, ut prædicitur, commissis.

Et tandem:

Ad Honorem Dei ejusque Ecclesiæ Sacrosanctæ, et ad Evitandum Sanguinis humani effusionem, Mala etiam et Dampna irreparabilia, quæ occasione Guerrarum, evenerunt, et indies eveniunt, et verisimiliter inter

Savoir vous faisons que, par le Commandement de nôtre Tres redoubte Seigneur le Roy de France, nous, avec les dessus diz Ambaxateurs et Messaiges de l' Adversaire d' Angleterre, avons euz pluseurs Traictiez, Consultations, et diverses Communications, de et sur les Matieres, a nous et a Eulx Commises, come dit est.

Et en Conclusion:

Pour Honneur et Reverence de Dieu et de nôtre Mere Sainte Eglise, et pour Eschuer l'effusion du Sang Humain, et les Maulx et Dommaiges irreparables qui pour occasion des Guerres sont advenues et adviennent

day, and which is likely to happen between the aforesaid kingdoms if a suitable remedy be not applied, etc. . . .

. . . .

We find, make, promise, and agree for the King our said Lord, his kingdoms, lands, lordships, subjects, and allies, namely:

The King of the Romans.
The King of Castile and Leon.
The King of Bohemia.
The King of Scotland.
The King of Navarre.
The King of Arragon.
Duke of Holland, &c., &c.

Regna prædicta evenient, si Remedium congruum non apponatur. . . . .

. . . . . .

Inivimus, Fecimus, Promisimus, et Concordavimus, pro dicto Domino nostro Rege, Regnis, Terris, Dominiis, Subditis, et Alligatis, videlicet:

Rege Romanorum.
Rege Castellæ et Legionis.
Rege Bohemiæ.
Rege Scotiæ.
Rege Navarriæ.
Rege Aragoniæ.
Duce Hollandiæ Comite Hanoniæ.

chascun Jour, et sont en voie d'avenir es diz Royaumes, se convenient Remede n'y est mis.

. . . . . .

Fait, Promis, et Accorde, pour le Roy notre dit Seigneur, ses Royaume, Terres, Seigneuries, Subgiez, et Alliez, c'est assavoir.

Ley Roy des Rommains.
Ley Roy de Castelle et de Leon.
Ley Roy de Bahangne.
Ley Roy d' Escoce.
Ley Roy de Navarre.
Ley Roy d' Arragon.
Le Duc de Guillaume de Beaviere, Conte de Hainault, Hollande, et Zellande.

Duke of Brabant.
Duke of Gelria.
The Count of the Marches of Scotland.
The Lord of Man.
The Lord of the Isles of Scotland.

Their Kingdoms, Lands, Lordships, and Subjects, by Sea and by Land, both on this side and beyond the Sea.

We also sign for the said *Adversary of England*, his Lands, Lordships, Subjects, and Allies, namely :

The King of the Romans.
The King of Castile and of Leon.
The King of Dacia, Suessa, and Norway.

Duce Brabantiæ.	Le Duc de Breban.
Duce Guelriæ.	Le Duc de Guelre.
Comite Marchiæ de Scotiâ.	Le Conte de la Marche d' Escoce.
Domino de Man.	Le Seigneur de Man.
Domino Insularum de Scotiâ.	Et Seigneur des Ysles d' Escoce.
Et eorum Regnis, Terris, Dominiis, et Subditis, per Mare et per Terram, citra et ultra Mare.	Leurs Royaumes, Terres, et Seigneuries, et Subgez par Mer, et par Terre, deca et dela la Mer.
Qui etiam nobiscum, pro prædicto *Adversario Angliæ*, Terris, Dominiis, Subditis, et Allegatis suis, videlicet :	Pour le dit Adversaire d' Angleterre, ses Terres, Seigneuries, et Subgez, et pour ses Alliez, c'est assavoir.
Rege Romanorum.	Ley Roy des Rommains.
Rege Castellæ et Legionis.	Ley Roy de Castelle et de Leon.
Rege Daciæ, Suessiæ, et Norwegiæ.	Ley Roy de Dace, Suesse, et Norvegue.

The King of Portugal.
Ludovico, Duke of Bavaria.
The Count Palatine du Rin.
The Duke of Bretaigne.
The Duke William of Bavaria.
The Count de Henault, Holland, and Zealand.
The Duke and Community of Janasum.
Donald Lord of the Isles.
And John Stanley, for the Lordship of Man.

Their Kingdoms, Lands, and Lordships on this side and beyond the sea.

Rege Portugaliæ.	Ley Roy de Portugal.
Ludovico, Duce Bavariæ.	Loys Duc de Baviere.
	Conte Palatin du Rin.
	Le Duc de Bretaigne.
	Le Duc Guillem de Baviere.
Comite Hanoniæ, Hollandiæ, et Zellandiæ.	Conte de Hainau, Hollande, et Zellande.
Duce et Communitate Janu-ensium.	Le Duc et Communitate de Jennes.
Donaldo, Domino Insularum.	Donaldo, Seigneur des Isles.
Et Johanne Stanle, pro Do-minio de Man.	Et Jehan Stanley pour la Seignorie de Man.
Et eorum Regnis, Terris, Dominiis, et Subditis, per Terram et per Mare, ac citra et ultra Mare.	Leurs Royaumes, Terres, et Seignories, et Subgez, deca et dela la Mer.

Dated at London, 24th day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand four hundred and thirteen.

Datum Londoniis, xxiv Die Januarii, Anno Domini Millesimo Quadringentesimo Decimo Tertio.

Donne a Londres, le xxiv Jour de Janvier, l' An de Grace Mille CCCC. et Treize.

PROCLAMATION ISSUED IN RESPECT OF THE AFORESAID TRUCE.

A.D. 1414.

THE King to the Sheriffs of London, Greeting. With and between the Ambassadors, Ministers, and Commissioners of our *Adversary of France*, for their Kingdoms, Lands, Lordships, Subjects, and Allies, namely:

The King of the Romans.
The King of Castile and Leon.
The King of Bohemia,
The King of Scotland.
The King of Navarre.

SUPER TREUGIS MEMORATIS, DE PROCLAMATIONE FACIENDA.

REX, Vicecomitibus Londoniæ, Salutem. Cum inter Ambassiatores, Nuncios, et Commissarios *Adversarii nostri Franciæ*, pro se Regnis, Terris, Dominiis, Subditis, et Alligatis suis, videlicet:

Rege Romanorum.
Rege Castellæ et Legionis.
Rege Bohemiæ.
Rege Scotiæ.
Rege Navarræ,

The King of Arragon.
The Duke of Holland and Count of Hainault.
Duke of Brabant.
Duke of Gelria.
The Count of the Marches of Scotland.
The Lord of Man.
The Lord of the Isles of Scotland.

For their Kingdoms, Lands, Lordships, and Subjects by land and by sea, on this side and beyond the sea.

And our Ambassadors and Ministers, for us and our Lands, Lordships, Subjects, and Allies, namely :

The King of the Romans.
The King of Castile and Leon.
The King of Dacia, Suessa, and Norway.
The King of Portugal.

Rege Aragoniæ.
Duce Holandiæ, Comite Hanoniæ.
Duce Brabantiæ.
Duce Gelriæ.
Comite Marchiæ de Scotiæ.
Domino de Man.
Domino Insularum de Scotia.

Et eorum Regnis, Terris, Dominiis, et Subditis, per Mare et per Terram, citra et ultra Mare.

Et Ambassiatores et Nuncios nostros, pro nobis Terris, Dominiis, Subditis, et Allegatis nostris, videlicet :

Rege Romanorum.
Rege Castellæ et Legionis.
Rege Daciæ, Suessiæ, et Norwegiæ.
Rege Portugaliæ.

Ludovico, Duke of Bavaria, etc.
Duke of Britaigne.
Duke William of Bavaria, Count of Henault, etc., etc.
The Duke and Community of Janasum.
Donald, Lord of the Isles.
And John Stanley, for the Lordship of Man.

And their Kingdoms, Lands, Lordships, and Subjects, by land and by sea, on this side and beyond the sea, &c. . . .

. . . .

Witness the King at Westminster, the twenty-eighth day of January.

By the King himself.

Ludovico, Duce Bavariæ, Comite Palatino Reni.
Duce Britanniæ.
Duce Guillielmo Bavariæ, Comite Hanoniæ, Hollandiæ, et Zellandiæ.
Duce et Communitate Januensium.
Donaldo, Domino Insularum.
Et Johanne Stanle, pro Dominio de Man.

Et eorum Regnis, Terris, Dominiis, et Subditis, per Terram, et per Mare, citra et ultra Mare. . . . . . .

. . . . . . : . . . .

Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium vicesimo octavo die Januarii.

Per ipsum Regem.

INDENTURE.

A.D. 1417.

THIS Indenture made between Thurstan de Tyldesley and Roger de Haysnap, commissioners of Lord John de Stanley, Lord of Man and the Isles, on the one part, and John Clerk, judge of Mann, William Skerf, Reginald Stevenson, William de Yvennowe, John Rede. Gilbert Mc Wanty, Patrick Mc Ion, Andrew John Mc euyn, Gilbert Mc Hanghan, Patrick Mc Kane, William Mc Alisandre, Patrick Tomelynson, Gilbert Mc Isak, Gilbert Mc Andras, Mark Mc Otter, Donald Mc Croyne, Donald Mc Brewe, William Mc Crystyn, William Abelson, Doncan

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INDENTURA.

Castrum de Rushen.

HEC indentura facta int̃ Thurstanū de Tyldesley ꝛ Rog̃m Haysnap commissionar̃ dñi Joħis de Stanley dñi Mannie ꝛ Insulaꝝ, ex una pte, ꝛ Joħem Clerk, judicem Mannie, Wiłłm Skerf, Reginalđ Steuenson, Wiłłm de Yvennow, Joħem Rede, Gilƀtum Mc Wanty, Patric̃ Mc Ion, Andrew Joħem Mc euyn, Gilƀtum Mc Hanghan, Patricũ Mc Kane, Wiłłm Mc Alisandre, Patric̃ Tomelynson, Gilƀtum Mc Isak, Gilƀtum Mc Andras, Martmū Mc Ot̃, Donald Mc Croyne, Donald Mc Brewe, Wiłłm Mc Crystyn, Wiłłm Abelson, Doncan Abelson, Joħem Mc ffergus,

Abelson, John Mc ffergus, Hugh Mc Knalytt, John Mc Sealy, Patrick Mc Helly, and Andrew Raynesson, the xxiiii keys of Mann, on the other part, witnesseth that the aforesaid xxiiii keys of the law, with the judge of Mann, say, and for the public law declare, that whatever liege tenant or liege tenants of the Lord of Mann shall do or cause to be done any case of felony, and fly or withdraw the Lordship, or remove from the territory of the Lord of Mann into the liberties of the Barons, and he or they shall be required by the Lord of Mann or his ministers, to return to the land to the administration of the law, and if he or they excuse themselves, not consenting to return thence, and if any of their Barons within the Lordship of Mann shall retain him, or her, or them, or they shall retain under the pretexts of their liberty or his liberty, or any other manifest cause, that then he shall forfeit to the Lord, for such offence of retention, in every case above mentioned, lx.*s*., and he or they shall answer for the body

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Hug̃ Mc Knalytt, Joh̃m Mc Sealy, Patric̃ Mc Helly, ⁊ Andr̃ Raynesson, xxiiij^or^ claues Mañ, ex alt̃a testat̃ pte qđ p̃dc̃i xxiiij^or^ claues leg̃ cū judice Mañ dicunt ⁊ ꝑ lege cōi judicant qđ quicūq, ligeus tenens et ligei tenentes dñi Mañ forisfec̃it seu forisfec̃int in aliqua causa felonie ⁊ ꝑdic̃ōnis fugans retrahens vel remouens a t̃ra dñi Mañ in lib̃tates baronū ⁊ inde requisitꝰ fuerit seu fuĩnt requisiti ꝑ dñm Mañ ⁊ eius ministros ad reuẽiend ad t̃ram ei ad justificac̃ōem legis sue et si inde se excusat vel se excusant non concensiendo reuenir et aliquis illoꝝ Baronū infra dñium de Mañ eum vt eos eam vel eas retineat seu retineant p̃textu lib̃tatū suaꝝ vt lib̃tatis sue seu aliqua alia causa emergente qđ tunc forisfaciet dño ꝑ quoll delic̃to retenc̃ōis ꝑ aliqua causa supᵃdc̃a lx.*s*. et de

of the before said transgressor, in every case above mentioned, at the jail or prison of the Lord of Mann, and this under the penalty of forfeiting all their liberties into the hands [of the Lord]. Likewise they are to declare and deliver as the common law, that no liege tenant of the Lord, nor any serving within the lordship of Mann, shall depart, remove, nor withdraw from the land of the lord to the land of any of the Barons, for the purpose of delay, without licence of the lord, under the penalty aforesaid for felonies. In testimony of which things both the said xxiiii keys of the law, and also the judge before said, the commissioners have respectively appended their seals. Attested at the castle of Russhen, Tuesday, the 18th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1417, and the fifth of the reign of the lord of Mann.

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corpe pdci tansgressore in aliquib3 causis supadcis delinquentis respondeat vt respondeant ad gaolam vt prisonam dñi Mañ & hoc sub pena forisfcure omni9 libtatū sua2 in manu seisit Itm dicunt & p lege cōi judicant qd nullus ligeus tenens dñi neq, suiens infra dñniū Manniæ exeat remoueat neq, retrahat a tra dñi ad tram aliquo2 Baronū ad moram trahend sine licencia dñi sub pena supadca p feloniis. In cui9 rei testiōnū tam pdci xxiiijor claues lege & judex qam pdci commissionar sigilla sua altnatim apposuerunt. Teste apud castrū de Russh die Marte xviijo die Januarij anno dñi miltmo CCCCmo xvijo & regalitate dñi Mañ quinto.[1]

[1] For the correct reading of the text of the above document, the oldest in Castle Rushen, I am indebted to my friend Wm. Hardy, Esq., the Keeper of the Records of the Duchy of Lancaster.

JOHN DE STANLEY CONFIRMS THE CHARTER OF MAGNUS TO THE CHURCH OF SODOR.

A.D. 1423.

JOHN de Stanley, lord of Mann and the Isles, to all to whom these present letters shall come, Greeting. Know that we have inspected and truly understood the letters patent of Thomas Randulph, formerly Earl of Moravia, lord of Anandale and of Mann, made to God and holy church, and to the bishops of Man and Sodor in these words. To all the faithful in Christ who may inspect these present letters, Thomas Randulph, Earl of Moravia, lord of Anandale and of Mann, everlasting Greeting in the Lord. Know that we have inspected and truly understood the charter of Magnus, of grateful memory, King of

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ADD. CHART.

JOHĒS de Stanley dñs Mannie et Insularum, om̄ib3 ad quos p̄sentes lr̄e ꝑvenint salt̄m. Sciatis nos inspexisse ac veracit̄ intellexisse lr̄as patentes Thome Ranulphi quondm̄ Comitis Moravie dñi Vall̄ Anādie et Mannie fc̄as deo et sc̄e eccl̄e et Ep̄is Mannie et Sodrie in hec verba. Uni⁹sis xp̄i fidelib3 p̄sesntes lr̄as inspectur̄ Thomas Ranulphi Comes Moravie dñs Vallis Anādie et Mannie, Salt̄m in dño sempit̄nam no⁹itis nos inspexisse ac veracit̄ intellexisse cartam bone memorie Magni

Mann and the Isles, made to holy church and to the Bishops of Mann and Sodor in these words :—To all those who may hereafter see or hear these letters, Magnus, son of Olave, by the grace of God King of Mann and the Isles, everlasting greeting in the lord. Know all that I have given and by this my present charter have confirmed, for the salvation of my soul and of those of my ancestors, to lord Richard, by the grace of God, bishop of Mann and the Isles, and to his sucessors, for ever, all kinds of liberty to holy church, fully, in all things, and that he and his successor may hold their court of life and limb in all cases of theft and homicide and other wickednesses, and that they may have the power of incarceration and of release from incarceration, and of punishment by the gibbet upon their lands. And that the clergy as well as the laity remaining within the same, and within ecclesiastical rule, may plead and reply in the court of the lord Bishop and in the ecclesiastical court, and be free of all service, secular exaction and demand, forfeiture or fine. And if

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Regis Mannie et Insular̃ fc̃am sc̃e eccl̃ie et Ep̃is Mannie et Sodrie in hec verba. Omnibꝫ has lr̃as visur̃ vel auditur Magnus Olmus[1] filius dei gr̃a Rex Mannie et Insular̃ et̃nam in dño saltm novit univsitas vr̃a me dedisse et hac p̃senti carta mea confirmasse p̃ salute aĩe me et antecessor̃ meor dño Ric̃o dei gr̃a Ep̃o Mannie et Insular̃ et suis successoribꝫ imp̃petuū om̃iodam libertatē sc̃e eccl plene in om̃ibꝫ et qđ ip̃e et sui successores ħeant curiam suã de vita et membris in om̃ibꝫ de furto et homicidio et aliis celeribꝫ et qđ ħeant incarceracom̃ et incarcerator̃ evasionē et furcas seu patibulū sup̃ tr̃am suam. Et qđ tam clerici qm̃ laici in p̃dc̃is et tr̃is ecclesiasticis manentes in curia dñi Ep̃i et foro ecclesiastico agant et respondeant et qđ liberi sint ab om̃e servic̃o seclari exacc̃oe et emanda et forisfactura seu merciamento.

[1] Sic in MS.

any cause non-ecclesiastical should be agitated between my men and the men of the lord Bishop or his successors the author thereof may be earnestly prosecuted. I have granted also, and by this my present charter have confirmed, to the said lord Richard and his successors for ever, the Island of St. Patrick entire, with its appurtenances, fisheries, breweries, customs, anchorage, wharfage of all kinds of wares, coming from all sides and everywhere through Mann to the territory of the bishop; together with the village of Killcrast, near Ramsa, entirely, with clergy and laity, and breweries, and other appurtenances, without any restraint, together with half the fishery there, in Muschoch. Moreover, I have granted and forever confirmed, that the same lord Richard, the bishop, and his successors, and all his clergy or farmers of ecclesiastical rents, may have full power over their tenths and other matters of the clergy and laity dwelling in ecclesiastical lands, to sell and dispose thereof whenever it shall seem expe-

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Et si aliqua causa non eccliastica inť hoĩes meos et hoĩes dñi Ep̃i seu successoȓ nȓor vertaĩ actor rei serius sequatur. Dedi eciam et hac p̃senti carta mea confirmavi eidm̃ dño Ric̃o et suis successorib; imp̃petuū Insulam Sc̄i Patricii integram cū suis ꝑtiñ piscariis Bracinis consuetudinib; ancoragiis et werviaris de om̃i genere Werc̃ ad tȓam Ep̃i undiq; et ubicuq; p̃ Manniam venientib; una cū villa de Killcrast juxta Ramsa integre cū clericis et laicis et Bracinis et aliis ꝑtiñ sine aliquo retenemento una cū medietate piscarie ibidm̃ in Muschoch. Pretea concessi et imp̃petuū confirmavi ut idm̃ dñs Ric̃us Ep̃us et sui successores et om̃s clerici ejus seu firmarii reddituū eccliasticoȓ ħeant liberam liberam potestatē de decimus suis et ceteris rebus clericoȓ et laicoȓ et ĩris eccliasticis com̃oranciū vendendis et disponendis ubig; viderint expedire tam inȓȓ ĩram meã qm̃ ex̃ et put melius

dient, as well within our dominion as without, to the best of their ability without hinderance of us or of our subjects. I have granted also to the same lord Richard, the bishop, and his successors, for ever, all kinds of mines of lead and iron which may be discovered in his land of Mann. In testimony whereof I have caused this present writing to be strengthened with the protection of my seal. These being witnesses, Dompnald, Archdeacon of Mann, Gormand, the parson. . . . . Magro, the parson, Fogal M^{c}hascatt, seneschal, Fogal, son of Yvar, and others. Which said charter, inasmuch as it reasonable and devout in all and singular, the liberties and points contained therein, approving and ratifying, and as far as lies in our power, for us and our heirs confirming, we enjoin to be inviolably observed throughout all our domain of Mann. In testimony of which our official seal is appended to these present letters. Dated at Ramsa in Mann, on the Feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross, in the year of

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pot̃int sine contradiccõe mea seu meor̃. Dedi eciam eidm̃ dño Ric̃o Ep̃o et suis successorib3 imp̃petūu omĩodam mineram plumbi et ferri que vł qđ inveniri pot̃int p̃ t̃ram suam Mannie. In cujꝰ rei testiom̃ ꝑsens sc̃ptum sigilli mei munimine feci roborare. Hiis testib3, Dompnaldo Archidiacono Mannie, Gormando p̃sona, Magr̃o p̃sona, Fogalis M^{c}hascatt seneschallo, Fogalis filio Yvaro et aliis. Quam quidam cartam ut utpote racõnabilem et devotam in omib3 et sing̃lis libertatib3 et pũctis in eadm̃ contentis approbantes et ratificantes et quateñ in nob̃ est ꝓ nobis et heredib3 nr̃es confirmantes infr̃ totũ dominiũ nr̃m Mannie ꝓcipim̃ inviolabilit̃ observari. In quorūo mniū testimoniū ꝑsentib3 łres sigillū nr̃m autenticū est appensum. Dat̃ apđ Ramsam in Mannia in festo invẽcões sc̃e Crucis a^{o}gr̃e . . . . llemo tricentesimo

Grace, one thousand three hundred and twenty nine. And we also, the aforesaid John, lord of Mann and the Islands, of our special favour, do confirm for us and our heirs for ever, as far as lies in our power, the aforesaid charter of Magnus, son of Olave, formerly King of Mann and the Islands, as is above recited, and all and singular the possessions, and donations, points and liveries, with all their appurtenances, granted to the said Holy Church, and to Richard, bishop of Mann and the Isles, and his successors. And we the aforesaid John, lord of Mann and the Isles, do of our especial favor aforesaid, approve, ratify, and in all things confirm the charter aforesaid, in that he and his predecessors have held and enjoyed the gifts, grants, and liberties aforesaid with their appurtenances, within the bounds of memory, saving to ourself, our heirs, and successors, all services, and customs, conceded of old to us and our predecessors, of the gift and consent of the entire lordship, as well spiritual as tem-

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vicesimo nono. Et nos eciam ꝑdc̄us Joh̄es dn̄s Mannie et Insular̃ de gr̃a nr̃a speciali predcam̃ cartam Magni Olavi filii quondam Regis Mannie et Insular̃ p̃ut sup̃ius recitat̃ ac om̃es singulas possessiones et donac̃oes concessiones p̃ucta et liberac̃o cū omnibꝫ suis ꝑtin̄ dc̄e sc̄e eccl̄ie et Ric̄o Ep̄o Mannie et Insular̃ et suis successoribꝫ imp̃petuū concessas ꝑ nobis et heredibꝫ n̄res imp̃petuū in quantū in nobis est. Et nos vero p̃dc̄us Joh̄es dn̄s Mannie et Insular̃ de gr̃a nr̃a speciali antedictā cartam hoc q[d] ipꝫe et ꝑdecessores sui donac̃oes concessiones ꝑdc̄as et libertates cū eorū ꝑtin hūerūt et ocupaver̃ut infra ?minis memorie salvo sempꝫ nobis et heredibꝫ et successoribꝫ nr̃es ōes ?vic̃ et consuetudines nobis et ꝑdecessoribꝫ nr̃es ex concessiōe et assensu totius dn̄iu tam spū aliū qm̃ temp̃aliū ex antiquo concessis approbam̃ ratificam̃ et

poral. In testimony whereof we have caused these our letters, sealed with our seal, to be made patent. Witness ourself at our Castle of Russhyn, the eleventh day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand four hundred and twenty-three.

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in omĩbʒ confirmam̃. In cuj⁹ rei testiom̃ has t̃ras ñras sigillo munitas fieri fecim̃ patentes. Teste meip̃o ap̃d Castrum ñrm de Russhyn undesimo die mensis Julii A° dñi millim̃o CCCC^mo vicesimo tercio.

ORDER TO CONVEY ELENOR COBHAM, DUCHESS OF GLOUCESTER, TO THE ISLE OF MAN.*

A.D. 1446.

24 Hen. VI. THE Kyng wol þ^{t} h^{s} ł̄res undr̃ his p^{i}ve seal be directed to Sir Th. Stanley to carie ⁊ do to be caried by land ⁊ by water Elianẽr Cobham in þisle of Man/† and þ^{ꝯ}e þ^{t} he rule her̃ as he hath̃ yeve him cōmandemēt.

*On the 26th Oct., 1443, she was ordered to be conveyed from Chester Castle to Kenilworth preparatory to being finally removed to the Isle of Man. According to Falgan's Chronicle her crime was as follows:—"In the reign of Henry VI. among the friends of Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester, his Duchess, Dame Eleanor was arrested. Roger Bolyngbroke, a man expert in necromancy, and a woman called Margery Jourdemain, surnamed the Witch of Eye, were charged with having at the request of the Duchess of Gloucester, devised an image of wax, like unto the king, which image they so dealt with, that by their devilish sorcery, they intended to bring the king out of life, for which reason they were adjudged to die."

† Nicholas' Proceedings and Ordinances of the Privy Council, c. 2075 p. 51.

BULL OF POPE CALISTUS, UNITING THE CHURCH OF SODOR TO THAT OF YORK.

A.D. 1458.

ACTS UPON THE EXHIBITION OF APOSTOLIC LETTERS.

IT is to be noted that on the 18th day of the month of February, in the year of our Lord 1458, Thomas,* bishop elect of the church of Sodor, exhibited at London a certain Bull, written below, sealed according to the custom of the Court of Rome, safe and sound, and in no part doubtful, to the aforesaid most reverend father in Christ, the Archbishop of York;

* Of Kirkham.

ACTA SUPER EXHIBICIONE LITERARUM APOSTOLICARUM.

EX REGISTRO ARCHIEPISCOPI EBORACENSI.[1]

MEMORANDUM, quod XVIII° die mensis Februarii, Anno Domini, Millesimo CCCC^{mo} quinquagesimo octavo, Thomas, electus Sodorensis eclesiæ, London exhibuit quandam bullam infra scriptam, more Romanæ curiæ bullatam, sanam et integram, in nulla ejus parte suspectam, prefato reverendissimo in Christo patri Eboracensi Archiepiscopo,

[1] Ex registro Willelmi Bothe, archiepiscopi Ebor. fol. 369, a.

being present Thomas Stanley, dominus de Stanley, and William Stanley, his brother, and William Brand, notary public, etc.

Bull that the Cathedral Church of Sodor in Man is Suffragan to the Church of York.

Calistus, Bishop, servant of the servants of God, to the venerable brother, the Archbishop of York, Greeting and Apostolic benediction. It adds to the amount of your honor and fame, if you advance Ecclesiastical personages, especially those endowed with Pontifical dignity, by the intuition of Divine propitiation and by the assistance of opportune favor. At the present time moreover, concerning the person of our beloved son Thomas, the elect of the Church of Sodor, through the death of Thomas Burton of happy memory, deceased beyond the Court of

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presentibus ibidem Thoma Stanley domino de Stanley et Willelmo Stanley fratre ejus, et Willelmo Brand, notario publico, etc.

Bulla Quod Ecclesia Cath. Sodorensis in Man est Suffran̄ Ecclesiæ Eboracensi.

Calistus Episcopus, servus servorum Dei venerabili fratri Archiepiscopo Eboracensi salutem et Apostolicam benedictionem. Ad cumulum tuæ cedit salutis et famæ si personas Ecclesiasticas, presertim Pontificali dignitate preditas, Divinæ propiciacionis intuitu, oportuni favoris presidio prosequaris. Hodie, siquidem, di persona dilecti filii Thomæ electi Sodorensis Ecclesiæ, per obitum bonæ memoriæ Thomæ Burton olim Episcopi Sodorensis,

Rome, late Bishop of Sodor, at this time devoid of the comfort of a pastor, and hitherto reserved for Apostolic appointment, with the consent of our brethren we have by Apostolic authority chosen and appointed him to it as bishop and pastor, fully committing the care, ordering and government of that church to him both in spiritual and temporal matters, as is more fully contained in our letters drawn up to that effect. Since therefore that the said elect may the more readily profit in the care of the aforesaid church committed to him, it will be most serviceable that your favor towards him be known; we implore and diligently exhort your brotherhood, commanding you by our Apostolic writings that having the aforesaid elect, together with the aforesaid church entrusted to him as your Suffregan, for the sake of reverence to us and the Apostolic See most particularly recommended to encrease and preserve their rights, that you should so

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extra Romanam curiam defuncti, pastoris solacio tunc destitutæ, et, antea disposicioni Apostolicæ reservatæ, de fratum nostrorum consilio auctoritate Apostolica providimus, eumque illi prefecimus in Episcopum et pastorem, curam regimen et administracionem ipsius Ecclesiæ sibi in Spiritualibus et temporalibus plenarie committendo, prout in nostris inde confectis literis plenius continetur. Cum, igitur ut idem electus in commissa sibi dictæ Ecclesiæ cura facilius proficere valeat, tuus favor ei noscatur fore plurimum oportunus, fraternitatem tuam rogamus, et ortamur attente, per Apostolica tibi scripta mandantes, quatinus prefatum electum et commissam sibi Ecclesiam predictam Suffraganeam tuam habens, pro nostro et Apostolicæ Sedis reverencia propensius commendatum in ampliandis et conservandis juribus

support them with the assistance of your favor that the elect relying on your aid may be able more usefully to exert himself in the government of the said church committed to him, and that you by the mercy of God may be able thereby to be more fully promoted. Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, in the year of the incarnation of our Lord, 1458, on the 11th of the calends of July, in the fourth year of our Pontificate.

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suis, sic eos tui favoris presidio prosequaris quod ipse electus tuo fultus auxilio in commisso sibi dictæ Ecclesiæ regimine se possit utilius exercere, eaque Divina misericordia valeas exinde uberius promoveri. Data Romæ, apud Sanctum Petrum, Anno incarnacionis Dominicæ millesimo CCCC^{mo} quinquagesimo octavo, undecimo Kal. Julii, Ponteficalus nostri anno quarto.

CONCERNING THE CLAIMS OF JOHN LORD SCROP, AND THOMAS LORD STANELY, TO THE ARMS OF THE ISLE OF MAN.*

A.D. 1476.

FŒDERA.

15 ED. IV. EDWARD, by the Grace of God, King of England and of France, Lord of Ireland.

Remembryng the Pretence and Clayme of John Lord Scrop, shewed unto us for the Beryng of th' Armes of th' Erle of Man, which nowe oure Right Trusti and Right wel beloved Thomas Lord Stanely, Stuard of our Housholde Berith, for brevenes of tyme havyng no Covenyant Season to know the Determynation of the same, and provydyng that no Variaunce therefore be hadde nowe in oure Voiage,

Have Wolled and Desyred that, for the Tymes and Seasons that the seid Lordes shall contynue in oure Service, in our Realme of Fraunce, Duchie of Normandie, and els where byyonde the See, and also unto oure and Their retournyng next to this oure Realme of Englond, or either of theym, that the said Lord Scrop shall Absteyne and Forbere the Use and Weryng of the said Armes of th' Erle of Man, whereunto for the seid desire he is agrede.

Alwey forseyn that the said Wille, Desire, Abstinence, and Forberyng be not prejudiciall not damage in that behave unto the seid Lord Scrop, ne to his Heyres, nor be of non effect, strengh, not vertue but for the tyme above expressed.

Witness the King at Westminster, the first of May.

* De non Letigando, durante Viagio Regis.

INDENTURE.—A.D. 1503.

Harl. MS.

THIS Indent̃ made the xi^th day of Decembr̃, in the xviij^th yer of the reygne of Kyng Henry the vij^th, between W. Park on ye one pty and John Darse uppon the tother pte witnessythe y^t ye said John is agreed and also by ye Indentur g̃üntyth to ye said Willm̃ Parke to abide & dwelle w^t ye said Willm̃ from ye feste of the nativite of o^r lord unto ye end and t̃me of vj yeeres, the same fest̃ next, etc., durynge which t̃me ye said John g̃unty the truly & lawly and delygently to s̃ve ye said Willm̃ and all besynes and honest labores at ye requeste and cõmandment of ye said Willm̃ to accomplysch & pforme, and hys desyres and Byddynge to obs̃ve and obbey in all thyngs lawfull and honeste. Also the said John g̃untyth to be have his and doo dwe reṽence unto ye said Willm̃ duryng ye t̃me aforsaid as a curtesse and lowly s̃ünt owe to doo to his maist̃. And yf the said Willm̃ ꝯmand ye said Joh̃n his s̃ünt to . . . or go to tech or Instruct any of ye said Willm̃ scolors duryng the terme afore rehersed. That ye said John schall w^t good wyll Indeṽ hy̆self deligently to doo ye same w^tout gruggyng or gaynsayyng . . . to . . . dy holy day . . wark to tech und᷑ the said Willm̃ unlesse he send to hy̆ on or before. And yf the saide Joh̃n be obstynate In doynge of ye ꝑmiss̃ & wyll not fulfill his maist̃s ꝯmaundemẽt that then it schalbe lefull to his said mast̃ to correcte & punysch hy̆ aft̃ his demerit. Also yf ye sayd Wyllm̃ have any besynes to do y^t he must be frõ hom a q^u t̃ or half a yer or be veset w^t seknes that then ye sayd John s̃ve delygently his sayd mast̃s Round & kep his scole to ye most ꝓfit of his said mast̃, and not to depte frõ ye s̃vice of the said Willm̃ w^tout lycence & good wyll durynge ye t̃me

afor rehersed, unlesse y[t] John, Abbot of Rushyn send for hŷ by sufficient wrytynge.* For which covenñts truly to be obs̃ved ⁊ kept oñ the ptie and behalf of the said John Darsse, The said Wyllm̃ Parke g̃ntythe by y[is] indent̃ unto ye said Darsse that he schal fyrste informe hym of his dayly s̃vice anenst God also to instructe hŷ in dyscyplyne of good manr̃s ⁊ also to tech hŷ to synge prykkytsong, Discant of all mañ mesurs ⁊ to syng upon a pryksonge fawburdon to cownter of eṽy mesur, ⁊ to set a songe of thre pts iiij or v sb̃stancyally, and also to play upon the organs any mañ playsong or prykkytsonge two pts or thre, and to mak playne ⁊ schew hŷ the secretts ⁊ speed of techynge ⁊ instruccyōn of eṽy of the ꝑmiss̃ in the best mañ ⁊ most speedfull he can yf so be it the said John will delygently apply hŷ self y[r]unto ⁊ y[t] his reason ⁊ capacyte can extend to the same. And also to se y[t] he schall have met, drŷk, ⁊ other nesessaryes sufficient ⁊ cōvenient for such a scoler, ꝓvided alway y[t] yf the sayd abbot of ye chyrch of Ruschyn in the yle of mā yerly ꝯtent ⁊ pay to ye above namyd Willm̃ or to any mā for hym in name of other nesessarys to ye yerly fyndynge of ye said Johñ to ye some of xiij[s] iiij[d] that some to be pcell of ye said John Exhebecyon ⁊ yerly to be alowed to ye said Wyllm̃ Park duryng ye t̃me of vj yeres and to ye trew pfōmance of all ⁊ eṽ of the covñants aforsayd on ye ptie of ye said John well ⁊ truly to be obs̃ved ⁊ kept John, abbot of the monast̃e of o[r] lady of Ruschyn in ye yle of Man above named, Rauff Byrkhened Record[r] of ye cete of Chest̃ ⁊ Willm̃ Chrech . . . . of the said cete beyn bondon ⁊ eṽy of theym is boundon unto ye said Willm̃ by y[s] obligacoñ in the som̄e of xx[ti] li. all in the hole ⁊ eṽy of theym in the hole which oblygaciō ye said Wyllm̃ Park g̃untyth to be voyd ⁊ of non effecte yf ye said John his s̃vũnt well ⁊ truly obs̃ve pforme ⁊ kepe all ⁊ singler hys covenaunts afor rehersaid in y[s] indent̃ specified on his ptie to be pformyd in witnesse of which ayther of ye pties to y[e] Indent̃ int̃changably have set to y[ro] sealls, wretyn ye day ⁊ ye yer above specified.

* Under his seal.

CHARTER OF THE BISHOPRIC OF MAN.

A.D. 1505.

CONFIRMATION of Churches, Lands, and Liberties, given, granted, and made by the most noble Lord Thomas, Earl of Derby, Lord Stanley, Lord of Mann and the Isles, to Huan, Bishop of Sodor, and to his successors.

To all the sons of holy mother church who may inspect or hear these present letters, Thomas, by the grace of God, King of Mann and the Islands; Earl Derby, and Lord Stanley, everlasting greeting in the Lord. We make known to all your community that we, for the salvation of our souls, and of the souls of our

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MONASTICON ANGLICARUM.

CONFIRMATIO Ecclesiarum et Terrarum, atque Libertatum, data, concessa, et facta, per nobilissimum Dominum Thomam comitem Derbei, Dominum Stanley, ac Dominum insulæ de Mann, et insularum, Huano Sodoriensi Episcopo suisque successoribus.

Universis sanctæ matris ecclesiæ filiis presentes litteras inspecturis vel audituris, Thomas, Dei gratia, Rex Manniæ, et insularum; comes, Derbei, et Dominus Stanley, salutem in Domino sempiternam. Universitati vestræ innotescimus, quod pro salute animæ nostræ, et animarum antecessorum nostrorum,

ancestors, and of all the faithful dead, have given and conceded to our beloved lord and father in Christ, lord Huan, by divine permission Bishop of Sodor, as a perpetual provision for his episcopal table, all churches, lands, tithes, and possessions, which our ancestors, the kings and lords of Man, have given, conceded, and confirmed, to the bishopric and church of Sodor. Namely, the cathedral church of St. German, in Holme, called Sodor or Pele; and the church of St. Patrick, there; and the aforesaid place in which the before-mentioned churches are situated; and also the church of St. Bradan, and the churches of St. Patrick, of Jurby, with the church of St. Crore, and all and every of the aforesaid churches, the tithes, first fruits, emoluments, revenues, liberties, just proportions, profits, and everything belonging thereto, and a third part of the tithes of all the churches of Mann, confirming to

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atque omnium fidelium defunctorum, concessimus et dedimus dilecto nobis in christo Patri ac Domino, domino Huano Sodoriensi Episcopo moderno in puram et perpetuam elymosynam ad mensam suam Episcopalem, omnes ecclesias, terras decimas, ac possessiones quas antecessores nostri, Reges et Domini Manne ecclesiæ Sodoriensi et Episcopati ejusdem dederunt, concesserunt et confirmaverunt. Videlicet ecclesiam cathedralem Sancti Germani in Holme Sodor vel Pele vocatam; Ecclesiasmque Sancti Patricii; ibidem; et locum prefatum in quo prefatæ Ecclesiæ sitæ sunt; et etiam ecclesiam sancti Bradani, et Ecclesias sancti Patricii de Jourby, cum ecclesia sancti Crore, cum omnibus et singulis Ecclesiarum predictarum, decimis primitiis fructibus emolumentis, obventionibus, libertatibus, commoditatibus et pertinentiis universis, et tertiam partem decimarum de omnibus ecclesiis de Manne, confirmantes eis tertianam plenæ villæ de

them a third of the entire manor of Kirkby, near the church of St. Bradan, and a third of the whole of the manor of Kirkmarona, of the lands of Cullufby, of Glenfaba, of Fotyfdeyn, of Bala Mary, of the Staff of St. Patrick, and of Holme Towne; with the fisheries, breweries, customs, anchorages, and dues, and a third of Balycem* of Knockcroker, and of Balybruste, of Jourby, of Balycane, or Brettby, and of Ramsey. Also the lands of the church of the Holy Trinity, in Leayre; of St. Mary of Balylagh, of St. Maghold, and St. Michael adjoining, and a twelfth of the land of St. Columbe, which is called Here; also the liberties of every kind anciently conceded to the same church, their own court of life and limb, theft, murder, and all crimes. And that they may have the power of imprisoning and of releasing the imprisoned, and of the gibbet or furca on their own lands; and that both the clergy as well as the laity dwelling

* Bailiwick?

Kirkby, propinquorem ecclesiam sancti Bradani, cum terrâ sancti Bradani et tertianam plenæ villæ de Kirkmarona, terras de Cullufby, de Glenfaba, de fotyfdeyn, de Baly Mary, de baculo sancti Patricii, et de Holme Towne; cum piscariis, braciniis, consuetudinibus ancoragiis et vertenariis; tertianam de Balycem de Knockcroker et de Balybruste, de Jourby, de Balycane, de Brettby, et de Ramsey. Terras etiam ecclesiæ sanctæ Trinitatis in Leayre; sanctæ Mariæ de Balylagh, sancti Magholdi, et sancti Michaelis adjacentis, et unciatam terræ sancti Columbe quæ vocatur Here. Necnon omnimodas libertates antiquitus eidem Ecclesiæ concessas, curiam, suam de vita et membris de furto, homicidio et omnibus sceleribus. Et quod habeant incarcerationem et incarceratorum evasionem, et furcas, seu patibulum super terram suam; et quod tam clerici quam laici in prædiis et

on ecclesiastical farms, plead and answer to declarations in the court of the lord bishop at the ecclesiastical bar, and that they are free from all secular service exaction, demand, or penalty to be hereafter made. And if any other cause non-ecclesiastical be proved, between our men and the men of the said bishop, or of our successors, let the agent fined follow the decision of the court. We have also given and do confirm to the same bishop and his successors all kinds of lee wreck and land coming wheresoever, and from whatever place to the Bishop of Mann, together with the village of Kyrcrest, near Ramsey, entirely, with clerical and lay breweries, and other things belonging to it, without any reserve, with one half of the fishery there in Mirescogh. And that the same bishop, his successors, clergy, and farmers of ecclesiastical revenues, have free power to sell and dispose of their tithes, and other things of the clergy and laity dwelling on

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tenementis ecclesiasticis, commorantes in curia Domini Episcopi, in foro Ecclesiastico agant et respondeænt, et quod liberi sint ab omni servitio seculari, exactioni et demanda ac foris-factura seu merciamento. Et si qua alia causa non Ecclesiastica inter homines nostros, et homines dicti Episcopi, seu successorum nostrorum vertatur, actor foris factus, rei forum sequatur. Dedimus etiam et confirmavimus eidem Episcopo et successoribus suis, omne genus lee Wrecke et terram ubicunque et undecunque Episcopo per Mannam venientibus, una cum villa de Kyrcrest juxta Ramsey, integre cum clericis et laicis braciniis et aliis pertinentibus, sine aliquo retinemento, una cum medietate piscariæ ibidem in Mirescogh. Et quod idem Episcopus successores sui clerici et firmarii, redditum ecclesiasticorum habeant liberam potestatem de decimis suis et ceteris rebus clericorum et

ecclesiastical grounds, lands, whenever they shall see it expedient, both within and without our land of Mann, without our hinderance, or that of our successors, and also the mines of lead or of iron, which he may be able to discover through the whole of his land in Mann. To be had, held, and possessed by the aforesaid Huan, and his successors, the bishops of Mann forever, as freely, peacefully, and honorably as any other free gift that has been conferred and appropriated, for the episcopal table, by any kings or lords whatsoever, to be continued to the end of time.

In testimony of which things we have caused to be made these present letters patent, and signed with our seal. Dated at Lathum, the twenty-eighth day of the month of March, Anno Domino, 1505.

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laicorum in terris ecclesiasticis commorantium, vendendis, disponendis, ubicunque viderint expedire, tam infra terram nostram de Mann, quam extra sine contradictione nostra, seu heredum nostrorum vel successorum nostrorum, ac etiam mineram plumbi vel ferri, quam invenire poterit per totam terram suam in Mann. Habenda, tenenda et possidenda predicto Huano suisque successoribus Episcopis Manniæ in perpetuum, adeo libere, quiete et honorifice, sicut aliqua elemosyna liberius et quietius ad quamcunque mensam Episcopalem conferter et appropriatur per Reges vel dominos quoscunque temporibus perpetuis duratura.

In cujus rei testimonium, presentes literas sigillo nostro signatas, fieri fecimus patentes. Datum apud Lathum vicessimo octavo die mensis Martii A.D. millesimo quingentesimo quinto.

MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS.*

A.D. 1530.

State Paper Office.

ffrome ffurnes the xvjth day of Julii.

21 Hen. VIII. PLEASIT youre noble g^{a}ce to be adv^{r}tysyd I reseavyd youre most honorable letters the xiiii^{t} day of Julii datyd the secund day of the same monithe, and p̃ceavyd the Contentes of the same, wherein youre g^{a}ce doithe not oonly remembre my neelygence in delayng of an answere to youre g^{a}cious fyrst Letters, but also doith require me to make a g^{a}unt in wrytyng of the office of stewardshyp of oure mon^{a}st^{r}ie sealyd w^{t} oure convent Seall, And it in dewe forme So made send unto your grace by ye berer of youre seyd g^{a}cios ɫres, pleasit your g^{a}ce for the complissement of youre fyrst letters lyke as I made promyse to the berer thereof I was cōmyng towarde youre g^{a}ce by the space of xl. myles and more where as I had knowlege how the terme was adjorned and the greate plage Renyng wherfore I Retornyd to my mon^{a}st^{r}ii, And now uppon knawlege of youre hygh pleasure contenyd in youre secunde letters both I and all my bredren haue g^{a}untyd o^{r} gudewyll of the seyd stewardshyp unto the ryght honorable Erle of Darby, But forsomuche there is a gr^{a}unt made sealyd wyht oure convent seale and delyv^{r}ed unto the late Erle of darby† by John Dalton p^{r}tensid abbot in

* Wolsey's Correspondence, vol. v., art. 85.

† Thomas, second Earl of Derby died 1521. Wolsey was created Legate by Pope Adrian VI., 1522, consequently the date of this letter must have been subsequent to that event, and prior to Nov. 29th, 1530, when Wolsey died. Edward, third Earl of Derby, for whom the Cardinal desired the stewardship of Furness was a minor till 1531, and was one of that magnificent prelate's retinue, having five domestic attendants allowed him.

the tyme of his intrusion and the cōtentes in it I know not, which grªunt both I and alle my bredren most humble beseeche youre noble g^ce y^t we myght have, and then w^towt delay or tract of tyme we shalle delyv^r accordyng to your hygh request to the sade erle a sufficient and substancialle grªunt, and for ye fynall conclusion of all the p^rmisses I shall humble attend uppon your g^ce w^tin ye space of xx^t days next to cōme by ye p̃rmission of almyghty good to whome both I and all my powre bredren doith duly pªy for the p^rs^rvacione of youre hygh honyr.

To my Lord legate gracee [Wolsey].

Youre most humble beadmā,

th abbot of ffurness.

MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS.*

A.D. 1533.

STATE PAPER OFFICE.

24 Hen. VIII. PLEASE it your good mastershipe to be advertysed that nowe lately there came to the peille of ffotherey in ffurnes one Scottysshe botte and in hir iiij Manksmen and one Scottysheman, and as I have suer knowlege outt of Man the master of the seid bott beyng one Scottissheman had one save condithe to cumme into the seid yle of Man with vittelles as ffysshe of dyverse kyndes, and after the seid boott was cumme within one havene called Rammyssey whiche havene ys wythin the seid yle of Man the master of the seid boot and ij other with him went to the Captayne howse there to speke with hym for the delyvere of there stuffe according to there promyse, and the same nyght after came iiij Manksmen and entered into the seid boott and cutt the cabulles and sett up the saylles and so they dyd ryve up within the seid peylle of ffotherey, and then the Scotyssheman whyche was last in the seid boott for the kepyng thereof after he came on land within the seid peylle dyd sett his cumpasse in dyverse places and saide there wâs none haven betwixt Carlylle and the seid butt he couthe be lodysman† the dyrkest nyght that ever was to bryng in one shipe or as many as he wold. And for those wordes I doo kepe the seid Scott in suer custody to suche tyme as I doo knowe ffurther of the Kynges pleasure therein the whyche I beseeche you may be with suche celeritie as ye shalle thyngke most expedyent. And

* Miscellaneous Letters, 2nd Series, Vol. xii, Art. 84. † Pilot.

yf it wolde please you to helpe me that I were discharged of the seid Scott by the Kynges Letters I shalbe your dayly bedmane as knowithe our Lord who preserve yow. frome ffourness the viiijth day of Marche.

yo^{r}s assuered Roger,*

Abbot ther.

To the Ryght worshipfulle Master Cromwelle,
one of the Kynges hyghe councelle.†

* Roger Pele, twenty-seventh abbot.

† Cromwell was Wolsey's secretary, but after Wolsey's death he entered the service of the King.

FURNESS ABBEY.—CERTIFICATE OF REVENUES BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

A.D. 1537.

EXCHEQUER TREASURY, CHAPTER HOUSE, WESTMINSTER.

28 HEN. VIII. THE Certyfycate of Robert Suthwe[ll, esq.,] James Layborne knyght, Thomas Holcrofte esquyer, and John Asshton, awdyto[urs and] commyssioners assigned by the King our Souverayne Lorde for the surveyenge as well of the [site of the] late Monastary as also alle Lordeshippes, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Woodes, Parsonages appropryate and alle other po[ssessiouns] spiritualle and temperalle belongyng to the same late Monastary, etc. . . . . . .

FROM THE YLE OF MANNE.

Temporalityes.	Also there ys a parcell of land apperteynenge to the same late Monastery called Rouat wathe, lyenge betwene the Monastary of Rusthyn and Castletowne in the said Yle of Manne, of the yerely value of . . . . xii*d.*
Spirituallytes..	Also there ys apropryate to the said late Monastary the personages of Seynt Mahold and Seynt Mighell within the said Yle, whiche ben letten to fferme, and the Curate ffounde for the yerely rent of . £6 13*s.* 4*d.*

BISHOPRIC OF MAN ANNEXED TO YORK.

A.D. 1542.

Statutes of the Realm.

33 Hen. VIII., c. 31. BEE it also ferdre enacted and established by the King's Highnes wt thassent of the Lords spuall and temporall and the Cōmons in this present pliament assembled and by thautoritie of the same, that the bisshopriche and dioces of Manne, in the Isle of Mann, bee also annexed adjoyned and united to the saiede pvince and metropoliticall jurisdiction of Yorke, in all poynts and to all purposes and effects as the saiede bisshopriche of Chestre is annexed, adjoyned, and united to the same.

RESPECTING THE GIFT OF THE BISHOPRIC OF THE ISLE OF MAN.

A.D. 1546.

THE King to all to whom, etc, Greeting. Since the bishopric of the Isle of Man is destitute of a pastor, and has been sometime vacant, through the death of the last bishop and incumbent of the same, and is vacant at this present time, and which exists in full right of our gift, concession, and patronage.

Know that we, of our special favor, as well as of our certain knowledge and mere will, have given and conceded, and by these presents do give and concede, with charitable intent, to our

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DE DONATIONE EPISCOPATUS INSULÆ DE MAN.

Fœdera.

37 Hen. VIII. REX, omnibus ad quos etc, Salutem. Cum Episcopatus Insulæ de Man, per mortem naturalem ultimi episcopi et incumbentis ejusdem, jam pastore sit destitutus ding; vacavit, ac vacat in præsenti, qui de nostris donatione concessione et patronatu pleno jure existit.

Sciatis quod nos, de gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris, dedimus et concessimus, ac per præsentes damus et concessimus, intuitu caritatis, dilecto capellano nostro

beloved chaplain Henry Man, professor of sacred theology, the said bishopric of the Isle of Man aforesaid, and we appoint and depute the said Henry Man to be bishop of the said bishopric, with all and singular the advantages, rights and emoluments whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal, of the said bishopric, together with all superior liberties, privileges and gifts, manors as well as houses, lands, tenements, pools, waters, fisheries, and all churches whatsoever in the said bishopric, appropriated and annexed to the bishop of the same for the time being. To obtain use and enjoy the same, and that he may enjoy freely and lawfully as long as he may live, in such ample manner and form, as the aforesaid late bishop and incumbent whilst alive, or any other of his predecessors, by right of the said bishopric, held, enjoyed, occupied and possessed, together with all emoluments

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Henrico Man sacræ theologiæ professori, dictum episcopatum Insulæ de Man prædictum, atque eundem Henricum Man in episcopum dicti episcopatûs præficimus et deputamus, cum omnibus et singulis præfati episcopatus commoditatibus juribus et emolumentis quibuscumque, tam spiritualibus quam temporalibus, præeminentiis que libertatibus privilegiis et donis maneriis quoque domibus terris tenementis stagnis aquis piscationibus, necnon cum ecclesiis quibuscumque, dicto episcopatui, et episcopo cuicumque ejusdem pro tempore existenti, appropriatis et annexis, eisdemque uti, frui et potiri, ac gaudere libere et potiri, ac gaudere libere et licite possit et valeat quoad vixerit, in tam amplis modo et formâ sicut prælibatus ultimus episcopus et incumbens ejusdem dum vixit, vel aliquis alius prædecessorum suorum jure episcopatus hujusmodi tenuerunt, gaudebant, occupabant et possidebant, una cum emolumentis quibuscumque,

whatsoever, accruing and appertaining thereto, at any time since the death of the said bishop and incumbent thereof, without let of us or of our heirs, or of any others whomsoever, any act or statute by our Parliament heretofore published, or to be published to the contrary, or in any other affair, cause or matter whatsoever, in any way notwithstanding, and notwithstanding that express mention exists of the true annual value or surety of the premises, or of any one of them, in these presents, and entrusting by these presents to the care, rule, government, and administration of the said bishopric, and of those dwelling therein, to the said Henry, in the Lord.

And furthermore, since the said Island is situated nigh to the territories of our enemies, and on the high seas, and the bishop of the same for the time being was with difficulty compelled to the payment of Tenths and First Fruits, in times past, or the

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aliquo tempore citra mortem ipsius episcopi et incumbentis hujusmodi, accrescentibus et contingentibus, absque impedimento nostro vel Hæredum nostrorum aut aliorum quorumcumque; aliquo actu sive statuto antehac Parliamento nostro in contrarium edito et imposterum edendo, aut aliquâ aliâ re causâ vel materiâ quacumque, in aliquo non obstante, et eo non obstante quod expressa mentio de vero valore annuo aut certitudine præmissorum vel eorum alicujus, in præsentibus minime facta existit. Curamque regimen et gubernationem, et ad administrationem ejusdem episcopatus, et in eodem degentium, eidem Henrico in Domino committentes et committimus per præsentes.

Et deinceps, quia dicta Insula in propinquioribus partibus inimicorum nostrorum, ac in alto Mari consistit, ad præstationem et solutionem Decimarum et Primorum Fructuum retroactis

bishopric of the same we are informed, was or is taxed at this present, we therefore of our abundant grace, do also exonerate and will the said Henry to be quit and free, during his natural life, as aforesaid, from all payment of Tenths, as well as of First Fruits, by these presents.

In testimony whereof, etc.

Witness the King at Westminster, the twenty-second day of January.

By the King himself.

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temporibus, et episcopus ejusdem qui pro tempore fuerit minime cogebatur, aut episcopatus hujusmodi, ut informamur, taxabatur aut taxatur in præsenti, nos igitur ex uberiori gratia nostra dictum Henricum durante, ut præfertur, vitâ suâ naturali, ab omni præstatione et solutione tam Decimarum quam Primorum Fructuum hujusmodi, exoneramus, et quietum fore ac liberum volumus etiam per præsentes.

In cujus rei, etc.

Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium vicesimo secundo Die Januarii.

Per ipsum Regem.

SIGNIFICAVIT FOR THE BISHOP OF THE ISLE OF MAN.

A.D, 1546.

THE King to the Reverend Fathers, Edmund bishop of London, George bishop of Chichester, and Paul bishop of Bristol, Greeting.

Since we, by our letters patent, of our special grace and of our own certain knowledge and mere motion, have given and conceded the bishopric of the Isle of Man lately vacant by the natural death of the incumbent, to our beloved chaplain Henry Man, professor of Sacred Theology, and have bestowed the said bishopric, which lawfully remains in our gift, concession, and patronage, upon him, and have nominated, preferred, and

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FŒDERA.

37 HEN. VIII. REX Reverendus Patribus Edmundo Londoniæ, Georgio Cicestrensi, et Paulo Bristolliæ, Episcopis, Salutem.

Cum nos Episcopatum Insulæ de Man per mortem naturalem ultimi Incumbentis ejusdem nuper vacantem, dilecto Capellano nostro Henrico Man, Sacræ Theologiæ Professori, per Literas nostras Patentes, de Gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris, dederimus et concesserimus, ac eidem contulerimus dictum Episcopatum qui de nostris, Donatione, Conces-

assigned the said Henry Man to be bishop and pastor of the said bishopric, with all and singular the profits, rights, and emoluments of the aforesaid bishopric, whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal, with gifts, liberties, and privileges, committing and entrusting the care, rule, government, and administration of the said bishopric, and of those living therein, to the said Henry, in the Lord, and have invested him in such bishopric as more fully appears by the same our letters patent, and this we have thought fit to signify unto you, and every of you, by these our writings; requiring you by the fealty and love in which ye are bound to us, firmly commanding you to consecrate the aforesaid Henry Man by us nominated, ordained, and appointed to be bishop of the same, to the episcopal insignia, as is the custom, diligently

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tione, et Patronatu pleno jure existit, atque eundem Henricum Man in Episcopum dicti episcopatus et pastorem nominaverimus præfecerimus et deputaverimus, cum omnibus et singulis præfati episcopatus commoditatibus juribus et emolumentis quibuscumq; tam spiritualibus quam temporalibus, donisq; libertatibus et privilegiis, curam quoq; regimen gubernationem et administrationem ejusdem episcopatus et in eodem degentium, eidem Henrico in Domino committentes et commisimus, ac investiverimus eumdem in episcopatu hujusmodi, prout per easdem literas nostras patentes plenius liquet et apparet, hoc vobis, et vestrum cuilibet, duxerimus per hæc scripta nostra significandum; rogantes, ac in fide et dilectione quibus nobis tenemini, firmiter vobis mandantes quatenus præfatum Henricum Man ad episcopatum Insulæ de Man, per nos, ut præmittitur nominatum ordinatum et præfectum in episcopum ejusdem consecrare, ipsumque prout moris est, episcopalibus insigniis investire veletis diligenter cum effectu,

and effectually, exhibiting and imparting to him the ceremonies requisite and usually observed in this particular in every church, chapel, or proper oratory wheresoever placed for divine service, within our kingdom of England, upon any Sunday after the receipt of these presents, with the greatest celerity possible, to be limited and assigned by your will, ye summon to you and each of you who shall undertake the duty of this office, bishops, or suffragans, fulfilling the duties of his office, in sufficient and requisite numbers, to be in attendance and assisting to you in this ministry; and moreover for the receiving, requiring, and admitting, from the said Henry, the oath at consecration and benediction to be required, performed, and exhibited as well to us as to our heirs and successors, according to the statutes of this our kingdom of England provided and appointed; and to perform, exercise, pursue, and expedite all and singular those things

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necnon ad exhibendum et impartiendum illi ceremonias in hac parte requisitas usitatas et observatas, in quacumque ecclesia capella, sive oratorio decenti divino cultui deposito decenter et ornate, ubicumq; infra regnum nostrum Angliæ constituto, aliquâ die Dominicâ post receptionem præsentium cum ea qua poteritis matura celeritate, vestro arbitrio limitandâ et deputandâ, accitis vobis et vestrum cuilibet, qui munus executionis hujusmodi duxerit obeundum, episcopis seu suffraganeis executionem officii sui obtinentibus, in numero competenti et requisito, in hujusmodi ministerio assidentibus et congruenter opitulantibus; ad recipiendum insuper exigendum et admittendum, ab eodem Henrico consecrand. et benedicend. juramentum tum nobis hæredibus et successoribus nostris, juxta et secundum statutorum hujus Regni nostri Angliæ provisorum et ordinatorum, exigendum præstandum et exhibendum; cæteraque omnia et singula facien-

which shall be necessary, as well according to law, as the statutes of this our kingdom of England, or in any way fitting or requisite, notwithstanding that the said bishopric lies within the province of York, and in the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of the same, all other statutes of this our kingdom, before made and published, or to be made or published in future notwithstanding.

In testimony whereof, etc.

Witness the King at Westminster, the XXII. day of January.

By the King himself.

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dum exercendum exequendum expediendumquæ, tam de jure quam de statutis hujus regni nostri Angliæ in hac parte necessaria fuerint seu quomodo libet oportuna vel requisita, vobis tenore præsentium conjunctim, et vestrum cuilibet per se divisim committimus, ac plenam in domino concedimus potestatem, eo tamen non obstante quod dictus episcopatus infra Provinciam Eboracensem, et de jurisdictione archiepiscopi ejusdem existit; aliquo etiam statuto sive statutis hujus regni nostri in contrarium antehac editis et factis sive imposterum edendis sive imposterum edendis sive fiendis, non obstantibus.

In cujus rei, etc.

Teste rege apud Westmonasterium, xxii die Januarii.

Per ipsum Regem.

CONCESSIONS FOR HENRY, BISHOP OF THE ISLE OF MAN.

A.D. 1546.

THE King to all those to whom, etc., Greeting. In order that the reverend Father Henry Man, bishop of the Isle of Man, may be enabled to uphold his state, according to the requirements of the Pontifical dignity.

Know that we,

Of our special grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, have conceded and given permission, and do by these presents concede and give permission to the aforesaid Henry Man, bishop aforesaid, that he may retain, together with

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PRO HENRICO EPISCOPO INSULÆ DE MANNIA CONCESSIONES.

FŒDERA.

37 HEN. VIII. REX omnibus ad quos, etc., Salutem. Ut Reverendus Pater Dominus Henricus Man Episcopus Insulæ de Man statum suum juxta Pontificalis Dignitatis exigentiam decentius tenere possit et valeat.

Sciatis quod nos,

De gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nostris, concessimus et licentiam dedimus, ac per præsentes concedimus et licentiam damus præfato Henrico Man Episcopo antedicto quòd ipse, una cum Episcopatu suo

his bishopric, the Deanery and dignity of our Cathedral church of Christ and of the blessed Mary the Virgin, his mother, at Chester, in our county of Chester, together with the parochial churches of the blessed Mary upon the Mount, in our city of Chester, and Fynyngley, in our county of Nottingham, and each of them *in commendam,* in and for the term of his natural life, together with his bishopric, and to receive all the stipends and daily distributions thereof, and also the fruits, rents, and revenues, as well as tenths, and all and singular emoluments and profits, and rights whatsoever, belonging and appertaining in any way to them, for his own use and benefit; and if he should require a title in them to convert and apply the same, as aforesaid, during his natural life, freely and lawfully, in such ample manner and form, that if he should remain personally in them, and should reside and continually remain in either of them, [it may be,]

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hujusmodi, decanatuum et dignitatem decanalem Ecclesiæ nostræ Cathedralis Christi et beatæ Mariæ Virginis Genetricis ejus Cestriæ in comitatu nostro Cestriæ, una cum ecclesiis parochialibus beatæ Mariæ super montem civitatis nostræ Cestriæ et Fynyngley in comitatu nostro Notynghamiæ, et earum quamlibet in commendam ad terminum et protermino vitæ ipsius naturales, simul cum Episcopatu suo hujusmodi retinere illarumque stipendia omnia et quotidianas distributiones, ac etiam fructus redditus et proventus, decimas quoque, emolumenta et proficua omnia et singula, a jura quæcumque ad eas qualitercumque spectantia et pertinentia percipere, atque in suos usus et utilitatem, ac si illas in titulum obtineret, convertere et applicare durante, ut præmittitur, vitâ suâ naturali libere et licite valeat et possit, in tam amplis modo et forma ac si continue personaliter in eisdem et earum qualibet resideret et perpetuo maneret, absque impedi-

without hinderance of us or of our heirs, or of any others whomsoever, or of the Canons or Chapter of our Cathedral church of Chester aforesaid, or of their successors, or of the parishioners of the parochial churches of the blessed Mary the Virgin of Chester, and of Fynyngley aforesaid, provided that the cure of the parishioners in the said parochial churches be not left neglected and without pastoral care, but be duly served by some clerk fitting for the purpose. And notwithstanding that among other Statutes, Ordinances and Provisions of our said Cathedral Church of Chester, made and published by us and by our authority, for the preservation of Divine worship in the same, and for the better government of the Ministers of the same, and delivered to the said Ministers, it may be deliberately set forth, and provided for to the contrary, and more especially in that statute where the residence of the Dean of the said our Cathedral Church aforesaid, for the time being, is established and provided for, thus beginning,

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mento nostro vel hæredum nostrorum aut aliorum quorumcumque, aut canonicorum vel capituli dictæ Ecclesiæ nostræ Cathedralis Cestriæ aut successorum suorum, aut Parochianorum Ecclesiarum Parochialium beatæ Mariæ Virginis Cestræ et Fynyngles prædictarum. Dummodo cura Parochianorum in dictis Ecclesiis Parochialibus neglecta et inofficiosa non relinquatur, sed per aliquem clericum edoneum debite deserviatur. Et eo non obstante quod inter cætera statuta ordinationes et provisiones dictæ Ecclesiæ nostræ Cathedralis Cestriæ, per nos et auctoritate nostra pro servatione Divini cultus in eadem, et Regimine meliori ministrorum ejusdem facta et edita, ac eisdem ministris observanda tradita et deliberata in contrarium caveatur et provideatur, et præsertim in illo statuto ubi sancitur et providetur de residentia Decani dictæ Ecclesiæ nostræ Cathedralis qui pro tempore fuerit, sic incipiente. Quia vigilanti Rectoris

"because to the watchful eye of a Rector, nothing is more desirable, that all things may be rightly governed, we resolve and will that the Dean shall always reside at home near his church, unless any lawful impediment shall remove him, the following statutes notwithstanding; namely, respecting the stipend of the Dean and Canons of our said Cathedral Church," where it is thus stated, the precentor for the time being shall faithfully note the days on which the Deans and Canons are absent, from the Dean, the sum of four shillings shall be taken for each day of absence, moreover, "of the election of officers," where it is thus contained, but at this election of the Dean and Canons, we will that all shall assemble and be present in the said our church, the impediments above enumerated ceasing, otherwise, as many as are absent at that time, all lawful impediment ceasing, shall be wholly deprived of that sum of money which, for that year they would have enjoyed from their Prebendary dues, or any

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occulo nichil est utilius ut omnia recte gubernentur, statuimus et volumus ut Decanus semper Domi apud Ecclesiam suam resideat nisi illum remoretur impedimentum legittimum, non obstantibus etiam statutus subsequentibus; videlicet, de stipendio Decani et Canonicorum dictæ Ecclesiæ nostræ Cathedralis, ubi sic habetur, Præcentor qui pro tempore fuerit notet fideliter dies quibus absunt Decani et Canonici, Decano pro singulis diebus absentiæ suæ auferentur quatuor solidos, præterea de electione officiariorum, ubi sic continetur, ad hanc autem officiariorum electionem Decanum et Canonicorum omnes, cessantibus, quæ ante numeravimus impedimentis, in dicta nostra Ecclesia convenire et præsentes ipse volumus, alioqui quotquot cessante legittimo impedimento eo tempore abfuerunt, tota illa pecuniæ summa quam pro illo anno pro corpore præbendæ percepturi essent, omnino carebunt; aut

other Statutes, Acts, Ordinances or Provisions made, published, ordered or provided, to the contrary, as well of our Cathedral Church of Christ and the blessed Virgin Mary, as of our Parliament of this our Kingdom of England, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever, to the contrary notwithstanding.

In testimony whereof, etc.

Witness the King at Westminster, 22nd day of January.

By the King himself.

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aliquibus aliis statutis actibus ordinationibus sive provisionibus, tam Ecclesiæ nostræ Cathedralis Christi et beatæ Mariæ Virginis, quam etiam Parliamenti hujus Regni nostri Angliæ inde in contrarium factis editis ordinatis sive provisis, aut aliqua alia re causa vel materia quacumque in aliquo non obstantibus.

In cujus rei, etc.

Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium, xxii die Januarii.

Per ipsum Regem.

LENNOX AND WHARTON TO SOMERSET, &c.

State Paper Office, Scotland.*

A.D. 1547.

1 Edwd. VI. IT may please yor grace to be advertised that the men of warre prepared in the ships upon the west coost of Scotlande to have laid in wait of the victuallers as wee wroot upon that intelligence was appoyntide as we be nowe info^rmed to have don sume notable damage in the Isle of Man ande upone fere of invacōn er reto^rned from that purpose.

*Vol. 1, Art. 47.

IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH WINES IN FOREIGN SHIPS INTO THE ISLE OF MAN.

A.D. 1562.

Statutes of the Realm.

5 Eliz. PROVIDED always, That yt shall and maye bee lawfull to and for any pson or psons being Strangers borne, to bring yerely in any Shippe Bottome or Vessel, whereof Stranger or Strangers borne ys or shalbe Owner or Owners, into the Havens, Portes, and Townes of the Isle of Man, or into any of them, any of the Wynes made in any of the Domynions or Countreis belonging to the Crowne of France, and in the same Portes and Townes or any of them to dischardge the said Wines so to bee brought; so that there bee not brought and discharged by the same Strangers, in any suche Strangers Shippes, Bottoms or Vesseles in any one yere, in or at the said Havens, Portes or Townes, or any of them, above One Hundrethe Tunnes at the most; This Acte or any Thing therein conteyned to the contrary thereof notwithestanding.

SIGNIFICAVIT FOR THE BISHOP OF THE ISLE OF MAN.

A.D. 1570.

THE Queen, etc, to the most reverend father in Christ and the Lord, the lord Edmund, by divine permission, Archbishop of York, Primate and Metropolitan of England, Greeting. Since the right of patronage and nomination, presentation and disposal of the bishopric of the Island of Sodor or of Man, in your province of York, notoriously belongs and appertains at each vacancy to our well beloved and faithful kinsman, Edward, Earl of Derby, Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, of

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DE SIGNIFICAVIT PRO EPISCOPO INSULÆ DE MAN.

FŒDERA.

PAT. 12 ELIZ. REGINA etc. Reverendissimo in Christo Patri ac Domino, Domino Edmundo Permissione Divinâ Eboracensi Archiepiscopo Angliæ Primati et Metropolitano, Salutem. Quum jus patronatûs nominatio præsentatio et dispositio episcopatûs Insulæ Sodor sive de Man vestræ Eboracen. Provinciæ, ad prædilectum et fidelem consanguineum nostrum, Edwardum Comitem Derbiæ præclari Ordinis Garterii Militem, ex indultis et largitionibus progenitorum

the indulgence and liberality of the kings and princes of this our kingdom of England, our progenitors, made and bestowed of old time, upon the Earls of Derby, his ancestors, and lawfully and rightfully confirmed to him and his heirs, and by long customed established.

And since the same bishopric being some time since vacant by the natural death of lord Thomas Stanley, the late Episcopal Prelate of this dignity, and destitute of the Episcopal consolation, the said, our well beloved and faithful kinsman, Edward, Earl of Derby, the patron aforesaid, has lawfully nominated and presented to us by his Letters, as hitherto he has been accustomed to do, his beloved in Christ, the venerable lord John Salesburye, late suffragan of Thetford, Dean of the Cathedral Church of Norwich, at another time lawfully, and according to custom ordained, and consecrated bishop, to the aforesaid bishopric of the Island of Sodor or of Man, in that way vacant;

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nostrorum Regum et Principum hujus regni nostri Angliæ, antecessoribus suis Comitibus Derbiæ ab antiquo factis et elargitis, eique et hæredibus suis rite et legittime confirmatis, ac longo usu stabilitis, in qualibet ejusdem vacatione notorie spectet et pertineat.

Quumque eodem episcopatu, per mortem naturalem domini Thomæ Stanley ultimi ejusdem dignitatis episcopalis præsulis, jam pridem notorie vacante, ac episcopi solatio destituta, dictus, prædilectus et fidelis consanguineus noster, Edwardus Comes Derbiæ Patronus antedictus, dilectum sibi in Christo, Venerabilem Virum dominum Johannem Salesburye nuper Suffraganeum Thetford Decanum ecclesiæ Cathedralis Norwicensis, alias in episcopum rite et legittime ordinatum et consecratum, ad prædictum episcopatum Insulæ Sodor sive de Man, modo

humbly supplicating us, of our royal clemency, goodness and grace to accept and admit the said his presentation and nomination, and likewise to condescend, among other things, to write and send our letters mandatory to you, the archbishop aforesaid, for the confirmation of the said lord John Salesbury, to be bishop of the said bishopric of the Island of Sodor or of Man, and for the real and effectual induction of him so confirmed, to and in the said Episcopal dignity, with its privileges, immunities, rights, and other appurtenances aforesaid, as, among other things, more fully appears in the letters of the said Earl above made, and by him subscribed and sealed with his seal.

We signify therefore, and make known to your reverend fatherhood, by this order, that we have, of our special grace, accepted, admitted, and approved of the nomination and present-

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præmisso vacantem, nobis, per literas suas, prout hactenus in ea parte fieri solebat, legittime nominaverit et præsentaverit.

Humiliter supplicans quatenus, ex Regia nostra clementia benignitate et gratia, eandem suam præsentationem et nominationem acceptare et admittere, necnon literas nostras mandatorias vobis archiepiscopo antedicto, pro confirmatione ejusdem domini Johannis Salesbury in episcopum dicti episcopatûs Insulæ Sodor sive de Man proq; ipsius sic confirmati reali et effectuali inductione ad et in eanden dignitatem episcopalem, cum suis privilegiis immunitatibus juribus et cæteris pertinentiis prædictis, inter alia scribere et mandare dignaremur; prout in ipsius Comitis literis desuper confectis, et per eum subscriptis ac sigillo suo sigillatis inter alia plenius liquet et apparet.

Vestræ igitur reverendissimæ paternitati, harum serie significamus et inotescimus quod nominationem et præsentationem

ation of the said lord John Salesbury, to the said bishopric of the Isle of Sodor or of Man, thus, as has been shown, made to us by the same Earl of Derby.

And therefore we entrust and command you the reverend lord archbishop aforesaid, by the tenor of these presents, to confirm or cause to be confirmed, lawfully and according to rite, the said lord John Salesbury, thus, as has been shown, nominated and presented, and by us admitted and approved, and otherwise noted by the act of Episcopal consecration, to be bishop of the bishopric of Sodor or of the Island of Man, and by consequence, for the same so confirmed, to and in the real and effectual possession of the said bishopric and of the Episcopal dignity, with its privileges, advantages, immunities, rights, and other appurtenances whatsoever, according to the requirements of law, and

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ipsius domini Johannis Salesbury ad dictum episcopatum Insulæ Sodor sive de Man sic, ut præfertur, per eundem Comitem Derbiæ nobis factas, ex gratia nostra speciali acceptavimus admisimus et approbavimus.

Et ideo vobis reverendissimo domino archiepiscopo antedicto, tenore præsentium, committimus et mandamus, quatenus eundem dominum Johannem Salesbury sic, ut præfertur, nominatum et præsentatum, ac per nos admissum et approbatum, atque alias munere episcopalis consecrationis insignitum, in episcopum dicti episcopatûs Sodor sive Insulæ de Man rite et legitime confirmare seu confirmari facere, ac consequenter, pro ejusdem sic confirmato, ad et in realem et effectualem possessionem ejusdem episcopatûs et dignitatis episcopalis, cum suis privilegiis, præeminentiis immunitatibus juribus, et cæteris pertinentiis suis quibuscumque juxta juris exigentiam, atq; præteriti temporis et dicti episco-

of times past, and the manner and custom of the said bishopric, hitherto accustomed to be made and observed on like occasions, and that ye take care to write and command [to this effect], and perform and execute all other things which belong to the pastoral office in this particular.

In testimony whereof, etc.

Witness the Queen at Gorhambury, the 29th day of September.

By writ of Privy Seal.

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patûs morem et consuetudinem, hactenus in similibus fieri et observari solitis et consuetis, scribere curetis atque mandetis, cæteraque faciatis et exequamini quæ vestro in hac parte incumbunt officio pastorali.

In cujus rei, etc.

Teste Regina apud Gorhambury XXIX. Die Septembris.

Per Breve de Privato Sigillo.

ROYAL ASSENT FOR THE BISHOP OF THE ISLE OF MAN.

A.D 1575.

THE Queen, etc, to the most reverend father in Christ, and to our well beloved and faithful lord, Edmund, by divine permission, Archbishop of York, and to all other bishops whomsoever, present in those parts, greeting.

Since our well beloved and truly faithful kinsman Henry, Earl of Derby, has, of the indulgence and liberality of the kings and princes of this our kingdom of England, our progenitors made and bestowed of old time upon the Earl of Derby, his proge-

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REGIUS ASSENSUS PRO EPISCOPO INSULÆ MAN.

Fœdera.

Pat. 17 Eliz. REGINA etc. Reverendissimo in Christo Patri et prædilecto et fideli nostro, Domino Edmundo, permissione divinâ Eborem Archiepiscopo, ac aliis quibuscumque Episcopis quorum in hac parte intererit, Salutem.

Cum prædilectus et per quam fidelis consanguineus noster, Henricus Comes Darby, ex indultis et largitionibus progenitorum nostrorum regum et principum hujus regni nostri Angliæ, progenitoribus suis Comitibus Darby ab antiquo factis et elargitis

nitors, and lawfully and by rite confirmed, and by long use established to the said Earl, his heirs, and successors, the right of patronage, nomination, presentation, and disposal of the bishopric in the Isle of Man, in the province of York, at each vacancy, so that, the said bishopric being in any way vacant, it may be lawful for the said Earl, his heirs, and successors, to nominate and present any person fit and suitable for this dignity, to the said bishopric, and to confirm him in the bishopric of the same, and to confer the gift of consecration upon him, and to seek and obtain his induction also, or installation into the real and corporeal possession of the said bishopric, with its dignities, honors, privileges, rights and immunities whatsoever.

And since therefore the aforesaid bishopric may have been, and is at this present destitute, of the care of a bishop and pastor by the natural death of lord John Salesbery, the late bishop, of good

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eidemque Comiti hæredibus et successoribus suis rite et legittime confirmatis ac longo usu stabilitis, jus habeat patronatus nominationis præsentationis et dispositionis episcopatus in Insula de Mann Eboracensis provinciæ in qualibet ejusdem vacatione, ita quod, dicto episcopatu quacumque ratione vacante, bene liceat eidem Comiti hæredibus et successoribus suis quamcumque personam, dignitati hujusmodi confirmare, nunusque consecrationis eidem conferre, inductionem quoque sive installationem in realem et corporalem ejusdem episcopatûs possessionem, cum suis dignitatibus præeminenciis privilegiis juribus et immunitatibus quibuscumque, petere et obtinere.

Cum itaque prædictus episcopatus fuerit et sit in præsenti, per mortem naturalem bonæ memoriæ domini Johannis Salesbery ultimi ejusdem episcopi, episcopi et pastoris solatio destituta,

memory, and that to us, holding the supreme authority in the church of England, and power and jurisdiction in like manner in the Islands appertaining and adjacent thereto, as well in ecclesiastical as in secular matters, belongs the providing entirely and wholly for the confirmation of the bishop of the same, so presented and nominated, as is the case with other bishops of our kingdom; and farther that the said our kinsman, Henry, Earl of Derby, has by his letters made and sealed with his seal, presented to us his beloved in Christ, John Mericke, Master of Arts, for the aforesaid bishopric of Man, now vacant, humbly supplicating and asking us graciously to accept and admit his presentation and nomination aforesaid, and that we would deign to perform and perfect all things that appertain to us in this respect, as by his letters aforesaid more fully appears.

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nobisque superemam in ecclesia Anglicana, insulisque ditionibus et jurisdictionibus eidem qualitercumq; pertinentibus et adjacentibus, tam in rebus ecclesiasticis quam secularibus auctoritatem gerentes, de confirmatione espiscopi hujusmodi sic præsentati et nominati, sicut de cæteris regni nostri episcopis, impendenda, provisio solum et in solidum pertineat, dictusque igitur consanguineus noster, Henricus Comes Darby, dilectum sibi in Christo, Johannem Mericke in Artibus Magistrum, ad prædictum episcopatum de Man modo præmisso vacantem, nobis, per literas suas sub sigillo suo factas et sigillatas, præsentaverit, humiliter supplicans et rogans quatenus præsentationem suam prædictam et nominationem gratiose acceptare et admittere, cæteraque quæ in hac parte ad nos pertineat agere et perimplere dignaremur, prout per literas suas prædictas plenius liquet et apparet.

Know that we, accepting the presentation and nomination aforesaid, have accorded to the same our royal assent and favor, and have thought fit to signify the same to you by the tenor of these presents.

Requesting you, and, by the fidelity and love in which ye are bound to us, firmly commanding you [to admit] the said John Mericke, so presented and nominated, to be bishop and pastor of the Isle of Man aforesaid, as above mentioned, and to confirm the presentation and nomination aforesaid, and to consecrate, authorise, and invest the same, bishop and pastor of the Island aforesaid, and to perform all other and singular the things which appertain to your pastoral office, according to the form of the laws and statutes in that particular made and provided.

In testimony whereof, etc.

Witness the Queen at Westminster, 5th November.

Sciatis quod nos, præsentationem et nominationem prædictas acceptantes, eisdem regium nostrum assensum adhibuimus pariter et favorem, et hoc vobis tenore præsentium significare duximus.

Rogantes, ac in fide et dilectione quibus nobis tenemini firmiter præcipiendo mandantes, quatenus vos, eundem Johannem Mericke in episcopum et pastorem Insulæ de Mann prædictæ, sic ut præfertur, præsentatum et nominatum, præsentationemque et nominationem prædictas confirmare, et eundem episcopum et pastorem Insulæ prædictæ consecrare auctorizare et investire, cæteraque omnia et singula peragere, quæ vestro in hac parte incumbunt officio pastorali, juxta formam legum et statutorum in ea parte editorum et provisorum, velitis cum effectu.

In cujus rei, etc.

Teste Regina apud Westmonasterium quinto Die Novembris.

OF THE ROYAL ASSENT, UPON THE PRESENTATION TO THE BISHOPRIC OF THE ISLAND OF MAN.

A.D. 1576.

THE Queen to the very reverend father in Christ, and to our well beloved and faithful lord Edmund, by divine permission Archbishop of Canterbury, to whom (the Archiepiscopal seat of York being vacant) it belongs in this particular, and to all other bishops whomsoever being in these parts, greeting.

Since our well beloved and truly faithful kinsman Henry, Earl of Derby, has, of the indulgence and liberality of the kings and

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DE REGIO ASSENSU; SUPER PRÆSENTATIONE AD EPISCOPATUM INSULÆ DE MAN.

FŒDERA.

PAT. 18 ELIZ. REGINA Reverendissimo in Christo Patri et prædilecto et fideli nostro, Domino Edmundo, Permissione divinâ, Cantuariensi Archiepiscopo, ad quem (Sede Archiepiscopali Eborum vacante) in hac parte pertinet, ac aliis quibuscumque episcopis quorum in hac parte intererit, Salutem.

Cum prædilectus et perquam fidelis consanguineus noster, Henricus Comes Derbiæ, ex indultis et largitionibus progenitorum

princes of this our kingdom of England, our progenitors made and bestowed of old time upon the Earl of Derby, his progenitors, and lawfully and by rite confirmed, and by long use established to the said Earl, his heirs, and successors, the right of patronage, nomination, presentation, and disposal of the bishopric in the Isle of Man, in the province of York, at each vacancy, so that, the said bishopric being in any way vacant, it may be lawful for the said Earl, his heirs, and successors, to nominate and present any person fit and suitable for this dignity, to the said bishopric, and to confirm him in the bishopric of the same, and to confer the gift of consecration upon him, and to seek and obtain his induction also, or installation, into the real and corporeal possession of the said bishopric, with its dignities, honors, privileges, rights and immunities whatsoever.

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nostrorum regum et principum hujus regni nostri Angliæ, progenitoribus suis Comitibus Derbiæ ab antiquo factis et elargitis eidemque Comiti hæredibus et successoribus suis rite et legitime confirmatis, et longo usu stabilitis, jus, habeat patronatus nominationis præsentationis et dispositionis episcopatûs in Insula de Man Eboracensis provinciæ in qualibet ejus vacatione, ita quod, dicto episcopatu quacumque ratione vacante, bene liceat eidem Comiti hæredibus et successoribus suis, quamcunq; personam, dignitati hujusmodi idoneam et habilem, ad eundem episcopatum nominare præsentare, ipsumq; in episcopatu hujusmodi confirmare, munusque consecrationis eidem conferre, inductionem quoq; sive installationem realem et corporalem ejusdem episcopatûs possessionem, cum suis dignitatibus præeminentiis privilegiis juribus et immunitatibus quibuscumque, petere et obtinere.

And since therefore the aforesaid bishopric may have been, and is at this present, destitute of the care of a bishop and pastor by the natural death of lord John Salisberye, the late bishop, of good memory, and that to us, holding the supreme authority in the church of England, and power and jurisdiction in like manner in the Islands appertaining and adjacent thereto, as well in ecclesiastical as in secular matters, belongs the providing entirely and wholly for the confirmation of the bishop of the same, so presented and nominated, as is the case with other bishops of our kingdom; and farther that the said our kinsman, Henry, Earl of Derby, has, by his letters made and sealed with his seal, presented to us his beloved in Christ, John Mericke, Master of Arts, for the aforesaid bishopric of Man, now vacant, humbly supplicating and asking us graciously to accept and admit his presentation and nomination aforesaid, and that we would deign to

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Cum itaque prædictus episcopatus fuerit et sit in præsenti, per mortem naturalem bonæ memoriæ domini Johannis Salisberye ultimi ejusdem episcopi, episcopi et pastoris solatio destituta, nobisque supremam in ecclesia Anglicana Insulisque ditionibus et juris-dictionibus eidem qualitercumque pertinentibus et adjacentibus, tam in rebus ecclesiasticis quam secularibus authoritatem gerentibus, de confirmatione et consecratione episcopi hujusmodi sic præsentati et nominati, sicut de cæteris regni nostri episcopis impendendâ, provisio solum et in solidum pertineat, dictus igitur consanguineus noster, Henricus Comes, Derbiæ dilectum sibi in Christo Johannem Mericke in Artibus Magistrum, ad prædictum episcopatum de Man modo præmisso vacantem, nobis, per literas suas sub sigillo suo factas et sigillatas, præsentaverit, humiliter supplicans et rogans quatenus præsentationem suam prædictam et nominationem gratiose

perform and perfect all things that appertain to us in this respect, as by his letters aforesaid more fully appears. Know that we, accepting the presentation and nomination aforesaid, have accorded to the same our royal assent and favor, and have thought fit to signify the same to you by the tenor of these presents.

Requesting you, and, by the fidelity and love in which ye are bound to us, firmly commanding you [to admit] the said John Mericke, so presented and nominated, to be bishop and pastor of the Isle of Man aforesaid, as above mentioned, and to confirm the presentation and nomination aforesaid, and to consecrate, authorize, and invest the same, bishop and pastor of the Island aforesaid, and to perform all other and singular the things which appertain to your pastoral office, according to the form of the laws and statutes in that particular made and provided.

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acceptare et admittere, cæteraque quæ in hac parte ad nos pertineat agere et perimplere dignaremur, prout per literas suas prædictas plenius liquet et apparet.

Sciatis quod nos, præsentationem et nominationem prædictas acceptantes, eisdem regium nostrum assensum adhibuimus pariter et favorem; et hoc vobis tenore præsentium significare duximus.

Rogantes, ac in fide et dilectione quibus nobis tenemini firmiter præcipiendo mandantes, quatenes vos, eundem Johannem Mericke in episcopum et pastorem Insulæ de Man prædictæ, sic ut præfertur, præsentatum et nominatum, præsentationem et nominationem prædictas confirmare, et eundem episcopum et pastorem Insulæ prædicte consecrare aucthorizare et investire, cæteraq; omnia et singula peragere quæ vestro in hac parte incumbunt officio pastorali, juxta formam legum et statutorum in ea parte editorum et provisorum, velitis cum effectu.

In testimony whereof, etc.
Witness the Queen at Gorhamberye, 13th April.
By writ of Privy Seal.

In cujus rei, etc,
Teste Regina apud Gorhamburye decimo tertio die Aprilis.
Per Breve de Privato Sigillo.

GRANT TO THOMAS PRESTON.

A.D. 1585.

Patent Rolls.

27 Eliz. BY Indenture bearing date the 26th Nov., 1585, her Majesty did in consideration of the sum of £6 13s. 4d. grant to Thomas Preston the Rectories of St. Michael and St. Maughold, in the Isle of Man, with the Lands, Glebes, oblations, and other profits and commodities whatsoever to the same Rectories, or either of them, belonging or appertaining, which Rectories late belonged and appertained to the late Monastery of Furness, in the county of Lancaster, and by force of an Act of Parliament (enter alia) then lately became and was annexed to the Dutchy of Lancaster, and now being parcel of the Dutchy of Lancaster, in the said county of Lancaster. To hold from Michaelmas last past for Thirty-one years, under the yearly rent of £6 13s. 4d., payable at Lady Day and Michaelmas, in equal proportions.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN HUGH SALUSBURY AND WILLIAM WRIGHT.

A.D. 1587.

AN obligation bearinge date the xvj[th] daye of Marche, in the twentye ninthe yeare of the Raygne of õ Soveraigne lady Elizabethe, of England, France, ȩ Ireland, Queene, etc., wherein Hughe Salusberye and George Salisburye, gent̃, stand bound to Willm̃ Wright, clerk, pson of Warton, in the some of fower hundred pounds of lawfull Englishe money for pformance of dyvers couenants or conditions, as in the same instrument more at large appearithe is comitted to the custodye of Mr. Willm̃ Cotgreve, of Chester, Inkeeper, in trust by the consent of the ptyes to the seyd obligation for this cawse ȩ consideration only, that wheras the sayd Hughe and George Salisburye stand bownde for the sayd Willm̃ to Mr Thomas Lyniell, of Chester, for the payment of the some of one hundred fowerscore ȩ twelve pownds to the sayd Thomas Lyniell, at or before the xx[th] day of October (?) next cominge, and for that the sayd Willm̃ hath not yelded securytye to the sayd Hughe and George to save them harmlesse, that therefore the foresayd obligation is in trust com̃itted to the safe custodye ȩ keapinge of the sayd Willm̃ Cotgreve, to remayne in his hands untyll suche tymes as the sayd Hugh and George be discharged and saved harmlesse of all charges ȩ trobles (yf any suche shall happen to acrue and growe uppon thẽ) by reason of the sayd bond wherin they stand bownd to the sayd Thomas Lyniell for him the sayd Willm̃ Wrighte, and the sayd Willm̃ Wryght farther promysethe that the lease of these tythes ȩ other com̃odytyes in the Ile of Man, in the sayd

obligation coveñanted mencioned with the coñodites of the same lease, shall be also delyvered to the safe custodye of the sayd Mr. Willm̃ Cotgreve after the same is ꝑcured (?) of the Erle of Darbye, for the cawse and consideration and savinge harmles of the sayd Hughe, George as is above mencioned. In witnes of all õ consents and full agreement to the premisses, we the sayd Hughe, George, and Willm̃ have subscribed this pñt byll the xvij[th] daye of Marche. Anõ regñ Regine Elizabethe, vicesimo nono.

It is also agreed uppon, that yf the sayd Willm̃ Wright shall happen do dept this lyfe before the bond unto Thomas Lyniell be discharged, yf any troble or charge shall growe uppon the sayd Hughe ⁊ George, that then the ꝑfitts of the sayd lease shall be yealded to them at the discretion of the sayd Willm̃ Cotgreve untyll the sayd Hughe ⁊ George be fully satysfyed of all suche charges.

Hughe Salusbury.

Willm̃ Wrighte.

GRANT TO ROBERT SALUSBURYE.

A.D. 1587.

HARL. MSS.

THE condic̃on of this obligac̃on is such that where the Right Hoñable Henry, Earle of Darbye, lorde Standeleye and Strange, lorde of Manne and thiles and knight of the most hoñable order of the garter, by his deede Indented, dated the Thirteenth day of Januarye, in the Ninetenthe yere of the Raigne of õ Sov̄aigne ladye the Quenes majestye that nowe is hath demysed, granted, and to farme letter unto Robert Salusburye of Denbich, in the countye of Denbich, gentleman, all that and those his tythe and tythes, glebe landes, landes spirituall and temporall, whatsoever appteyninge and belongeinge to the churche and churches of Kirkchriste in the ayre and Kirkmarron, lyenge and beinge within the lande of Manne in the Isles, with all howeses, edifices, and commodityes to the same appteyninge and belongeing. The patronage, gifte, ꝑventac̃on and nominac̃on of the Incūbentes to the sev̄all vicarages of the sayde churches and all glebe landes, by thes oblac̃ons, and other ꝓfittes to the sayde sev̄all vicarages or eyther of them belongeinge (excepted and foreprised). To have and to holde all and singuler the ꝑmisses (excepte before excepted) to the sayde Robert Salusburye and his assignes for and dueringe the naturall lyves of Jane Handmere, wife of John Handmere, esquier, and Thomas Handmere and John Handmere, sonnes of the sayde John and Jane, and dueringe the lyfe of the longest lyv̄ of them, the sayde Jane, Thomas, and John, the sonne, wth a certen yerelye rente reserved uppon the same, as by the sayde

Indenture more at large it doth and maye appeare. Nowe yf the sayde Robert Salusburye shall and doe before the feaste of Saynte Michaell the Archangell, nexte insuenge surrender unto the sayde Earle or his heires, the sayde Indenture of demyse and leasse of the sayde ꝑmisses and all his estate and interest in the same, and that the sayde Robert Salusburye hath not heretofore made anye graunte or demyse of the sayde demysed ꝑmisses, or any ꝑte of them to anye ꝑson or ꝑsones, or otherwise charged, forfeted, or Incumbred the same or anye ꝑte thereof, nor shell not in any wise hereafter before the sayde surrender to be made as afforesaide, forfayte, graunte, demyse, leasse, charge, or otherwise incumber the sayde ꝑmisses or anye ꝑte of the same to anye ꝑson or ꝑsones other then one graunte or demyse of one messuade and tenemente ꝑcell of the ꝑmisses nowe in the occupacōn of one * Moore, widowe, or of her assignes, made and graunted, or to be made and graunted for the terme of Twelve yeres yet endueringe unto the sayde Moore, wydowe. And that the sayde Hughe Salusburye and George Salusburye, or anye other ꝑson for them, after the sayde surrender to be made as afforesayde and before the sayde feaste of Saynte Michaell the Archangell, shall and doe cause and ꝓcure the sayde Earle or his heires to graunte, demyse, and leasse all and singuler the sayde demysed ꝑmisses wth there apꝑtenncy in the sayde deede Indented mencōned unto Roger Bradshawe, of Aspull, in the countye of Lancaster, gent̃, and his assignes, for and dueringe the naturall lyves of Dorothye Wright, wife to the wthin named Wilim̃ Wright, Willm̃ Wright and Samuell Wryght, sonnes of the sayde Willm̃ and Dorothye, ⁊ for and dueringe the lyfe of the longest lyv̾ of the sadye Dorothye, Samuell, and Willm̃, the sonne, for the yerelye rente or rentes in the sayde deede Indented, re᷒ved, ⁊ wth the lyke ꝓviso or condicōn for the none paymente of the sayde rente or rentes as in and by the sayde deede Indented is mencōned ⁊ expressed.

* Sic in MS.

That then this p̃sente obligacõn to be voyde frustrate & of none effecte, or els to stand in full power, strenght, and vertue.

Noverint uniṽsi p p̃sentes nos Hugonem Salusburye de Eccleston, in com̃ Cestr̃, generosũ et Georgiũ Salusburye de Arebislocke, in com̃ Flint, generosũ teneri et firmiter obligari Willmõ Wryght, clerico psona de Warton, in com̃ Cestr̃, p̃d' in Quadringintis libris bone et legalis monet̃ Angl, solvend eidm̃ willo aut suo certo attornat̃, executor̃, vel administratoribus suis. Adquam quidem solucõnem bene et fidlr̃ faciend obligamus nos et utrũq, nostrũ p se p toto et in solid hered executor̃ et administr̃ nostros firmit̃ p p̃sentes Sigill nostris sigillat̃ dat̃ decimo sexto die martii anno regni dñe nr̃e Rñe Elizabeth dei gr̃a Angl Franc̃ et Hibnie rña fidei defensor9 &c Vicesimo nono.

Know all men by these presents, that we, Hugh Salusburye, of Eccleston, in the county of Chester, gentleman, and George Salusburye, of Arebislocke, in the county of Flint, gentleman, are bound and firmly held to William Wryght, clerk, parson of Warton, in the county of Chester aforesaid, in four hundred pounds of good and lawful money of England, to be paid to the said William, or to his sure attorney, executors, or administrators. To the true und faithful payment whereof we bind ourselves, and both of us entirely and wholly, our heirs, executors, and administrators, firmly by these presents. Sealed with our Seals. Dated the sixteenth day of March, in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of our Lady Queen Elizabeth, by the grace of God, Queen of England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c.

Memorandum, that this word Quadringintes, in the fourth lyne of the bonde, was a lyttle rased and made pfecte before the sealinge and deliverye hereof.

by mee, William Massye.
by me, Edward Waldren.

Sealed and delyvered by George Salusburye, in the ꝑsence of thes

by mee, Willm̃ Massye.
by me, Edward Waldren.

Sealed and delyv̑red by the sayde Hughe Salusburye, in the ꝑsence of thes

by mee, Willm̃ Massye.
by me, Thomas Thomasson.
by me, Edward Waldren.

Hughe Salusbury.
Georḡ Salusbury.

LETTER OF BISHOP MERYCK.

A.D. 1590.

Lansdowne MSS.

RIGHT Honorable, pardon me; I am foreyd to be troblesom. I came the last som̃er to Wales, having byn the yere affore in Man, as I am cōmonly between boath not of my one choise and wyll, butt things are so; and causes I might alleadge to satisfie the wise, butt to long, for yõ honors affaires, neth̃ hath any bisshopp my predecessor byn oth^{r}wyse thus for yeres my lyving ys but lxxxx^{ti} in mony wher w' I travell by sea and by land. Landing here seven yeres since and finding my frindes in pryson, I lent them my stock for ẏ yere, and borowyd them as mutch more, I have lackyd ytt ever since, and wolde give the one hollfe to be payd the oth̃, and am in debt to others all ẏ wholl, and dyd affore the last parlemēt assigne the same mony to others for my dischardge. Yet in respect of thys, the sessors for ye temporalltie in Anglesey, envying my frinds that benefytt, have ratyd me in goods worth more than all thys Ile ys beside. And of truth; as I shall prove, I have noth^{r} howse nor whom here, no oth^{r} debts, goods, butt sutch as I cary about for my necessarie expense, and to bring me over agayne, no kinde of benefytt eccl^{ll} or temporall, butt iij troweling nagges to cary me to, and from ye water side; where lying sicke, and wayting for passage, being loath to cōtynew subject to procès, or to be thought to have fraudulently cōveyed or eloynyd any goods, I am well willing to be tried, and am cōstraynyd thus to signyfie to your honour, humbly beseeching yõ L. that I may not be wrongfully vesyd; as I shall pray the allmighty god to give yõ

honor abundantly de rore celi et pinguedine terræ, increase yõ spu^{ri}all and temporall gifts to prosper yõ publyke doinge and blesse you and yõ posteritie. Anglesey the iiij^t of Ap^{ill}.

Your honors most humble,
Jo : Meryck,
of ye Ile of Man.

To the right honõrable my Lord
thresorer of England, thes
be delyveryd.

[ENDORSED.]

4 Apr. 1590.

Bishop of the Ile of Man to my L.

Charged, above his ability and any of his predecessors.

THREATENED INVASION OF THE SPANISH.

A.D. 1591.

State Paper Office, Scotland.*

33 Eliz. ADVERTISEM^{TS} is still gotton that the Spanyards are redy to come to Land in England and Scotland, and that treaso^{r} is caryed to huntlay and Errol to furnish them for Spaines advies by one Lambe, who hathe written to his brother here to lardger effects and like adv^{r}tisemts is from the west, of the Spanyards purposes, Sr Walter Lyndsayes preferm^{t}, and retorninge wth Prince Cardinall of the Prince of Orange restoring to his hono^{rs}, and lyvinge &c. and of the frenche k. Doinge and agream^{t} with the Pope all for ye invading of England and Scotland by sewall armies, and it is saide to me that thile of Man was to have ben taken by Spanyards wthin these few daies if thes Spanyards had not adv^{e}tisem^{ts} for their staie and some thinck that new troubles are arrysing in Irelande. But in these things o^{r} estate is better adv^{e}tised then they here. So as I leave all to the truthe of th' adv^{e}tisem^{ts} to o^{r} estate. Allwaies ye mynisters have in regard of some of these moved his Matie to prepare by musters and furnishing of Dangerouse places for landing and strengthes by imprisoninge of suspected Papists, and by agreing of feades for the avoyding of all inconveniences: whereon his Matie hath given order for mustars and furnishing of strengths and landing places, for imprisonment and removing of Papish and suspected persons, and is endeavoring to agree feades.

* * * * * *

Edenb. 27 Novemb, 1591.

Yo wo. humble servant,

Geo. Nicolson.

* Vol. 57, Art. 67.

INTENDED SURPRISE OF THE ISLE OF MAN.

A.D. 1592.

State Paper Office, Scotland.*

34 Eliz. IN the searche of this matter & for these psons, sondrye misteryes have been ptlye discov̄ed. First the practice intended against Arabia Fœlix and for the iij. kuzeȝks [surprise] vi ϵs iiij. τρσ [the] v. η. ȝkbσ [Isle] iij ϵs [of] ii. 488 [Mann], inserte as by my last before those I have certefyed to yor L. next that Catholiques had framed ther supplicac̄on to have been exhibited to ye pliam̄ for libertye of ther conscience, and massed & put togither some articles against the religion professed, & the ministers thereof, Some interꝑyses devysed, and propped (as theye ierme it) to have been executed at tyme paste have beene defeated, Wherin the fathers accuse some noblemen of great faultes. And the Larde of Ladilandes (excomunicated for papistrye, & havinge licence to depte out of the realme) hathe bene detected to have been a p^r^incipall execution̄ in all those prictises and to have consorted himselfe wth Inglishmen depelie imbarked in these trecheries, Wheruppon it hathe bene thought good that Ladilande and two Ingleshmen of the worst sorte & hauntinge togither at Ladilandes house Erwin, and other places in the west, should be quietlie taken & brought hither. In wch bussiness Mr Andrewe Knoxe, minister at Pasleye, hathe endured noe little paines & pill. For he so straitlie pursued Ladilandes and the two Inglishmen thorrowe Glascowe & towards Erwin, and Ladilandes pvydinge to sett awaye thinglishmen for ther sayftyes, sett himself into the hands

* Vol. 49, Art. 51.

of James hamilton (the oldest sonne of the L. Claude hamilton,) and who assisted Mr knoxe to apꝑhend Ladilandes, who was caried by younge hamilton to the L. hamilton, who sent him by the conducte of Mr knoxe and Cap^tn hamilton to Edinb^r, wher he was comitt to the pvoste, and the next daye I pcured bothe the k^s comaundm̄ to the pvoste, to keipe him closelie and saiflie, and also the k^s warrant to the prior of Blantyre, Clarcke register, Mr Robrt Bruce, 3 Mr David Lindsaye, comission^rs to examyne Ladilandes, and havinge order to acquaint me wth ther doinges, and to call me to the xaminacōn as need should require. But uppon the k cominge to allowaye he was psuaded to remove Ladilandes into the castle by newe warrant, wantinge sundrie pte of the furst. So as I ame greatlye discouraged to reape suche frutes by Ladilandes confession, as were looked for. And I feare that thapꝑhension of other offendd^rs in this realme shall not be worthe thexpence & painees wch I muste bestowe in the execucōn of the same.

Ladilandes beinge examined confessethe himselfe to be excomunicated, and to be of the catholique Romane church, and not of the church nowe established in Scotlande, he agreethe to answere to anye interogatorye charginge him in cryme of treason wherin he pleidethe his inocencye, But he directlie refusethe to answere to anye question touchinge matter of religion, or as may accuse or charge any pson other then himselfe onlye.

* * * at Edenb.

yor L. wholly bounden at comaundem̄

the xvij^th of Decemb. 1592.

Robert Bowes.

GEORGE NICOLSON TO MR. BOWES.

May 8, A.D. 1595.

State Paper Office, Scotland.*

*   *   *

Laird of Lawys.†

37. Eliz. JUNIOR adv̓tiseth that the Hylands intendes of it hold some surprise or incursion against the Isle of Man. And therefore it may please yor wo^r^ to cause regard be given to it least it so be attempted.

* Vol. 55, Art. 100.

† Written over so in the original.

ANONYMOUS.

MAY 21, A.D. 1595.

STATE PAPER OFFICE, SCOTLAND.*

37 ELIZ. DONALD Gorme and sū uth^9s had sū speekinge of the Ile of Mā as I adwerteist you before and thay warnitt mony bottes upone the watter of Clyed bot the young larde of Laus† Junior stayitt yame quhane he past be glasgow.

[ENDORSED]

MR. JOHN ARCH . . . TO MR. JOHN COLVILLE.

* Vol. 55, Art. 111.
† Sic in original.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM TO MR. BOWES.

JULY 24, A.D. 1595.

STATE PAPER OFFICE, SCOTLAND.*

37 ELIZ. IT will pleis yor L. to resave leatteirs Dereik fre Jhone Ateinroithe to yor L. self and to Gorg yor LL. ꝑvand yor LL. will parsive be yame y^{t} Donnaill gorme is comeing to Anguises m^{c}conmie w^{t} ye companye he may be. In my oponneioun yay ar redar boun upon ye Iail of Man nor to Iarland, &c., &c.

* Vol. 56, Art. 59.

GEORGE ACERKYN ERSKINE TO GEO. NICOLSON.

JULY 25, A.D. 1595.

STATE PAPER OFFICE, SCOTLAND.*

37 ELIZ. RYT trustye freind my maister cāe to this cūtrye upon Weddensday the xxiij of this instant yr we haif found upon or bordors the armye of the Iyselmen threattning to invaide us for now they haif gottē intelligence of the freindship betwex my lord and her M. but my maisťs cūntrye people war sua preepared and in armes that as yit they haif not bein bauld to maik ony invasion they ar on this syd of the Mulle of bryntyre at ane lyland called Albing. Thare is this day advtisement en to my lord that they dar no invaid his l. cūntrye bot first will go to the Iland of Man and spoile it or then pass to Irland to crave ayde of the erle oneill to my maisťs invasion becaus my maisť is freind to hir M. bot indeid I feir that rather they shall invade the Ile of Man therfore advtise my Lord Semp̄ and sic uthers as as ar neir the west bordures to cause ships be direct for support of that Iyland or I feir it sall cū to late their armye is of four thousand mē of warre and mair. Haist advertisement in tyme to England for I assure yoū their is neid, &c., &c.

* Vol. 56, Art. 60.

GEO. NICHOLSON AND JOHN CUNNINGHAM TO MR. BOWES.

July 30, A.D. 1595.

State Paper Office, Scotland.*

*   *   *

37 Eliz. I HAVE this day written to Mr. Carleton hearing my L. Scroope is absent to give warning to the isle of Man that they may be upon their gard to wthstand the islanders. In wch behalf I wrote by Kyrkowbray to the Captain of the isle of Man on Tuesday last wch I hope hath gotten passage to him & I omit no means in my power to do good in this matter seming daily of more and more importance, &c., &c.

* Vol. 56, Art. 59.

G. NICOLSON TO MR. BOWES.

Aug. 1, 1595.

State Paper Office, Scotland.*

37 Eliz. IT may please yor wo^{r} yesternight verie late I received yor wo^{r} packett of the 24 of the last wch her Matie lr̃e to therle of Argile and yo^{rs} to his L. m^{c}clayne and others. All wch by the helpe of God shall diligentlie be disposed as y^{ou} have directed. The parson I sent to Kirkowbray founde there a bote of Man to whom the lr̃e is delivered and wch will warne that place of the Ilanders intenc̄on but them of the bote told him that the Ilanders had ben alredy offering to land but retired and durst not enter on the land by reason the people there were redy for them. It semeth also that for this tyme they shalbe forced to retire. But in regard of such contrarie brutes I can write nothing wth certaintie, etc.

* Vol. 56, Art. 71.

PROPOSED INVASION OF THE ISLE OF MAN.

A.D. 1595.

STATE PAPER OFFICE, SCOTLAND.*

37 ELIZ. IT may please yo wo^{r} as to the state of Irelande, I heare nowe verie little other then yo may perceive, Angus M^{c}onell was at Lithgew wth the king, and gott good countenance, and sought to have had the k grant of certain lands in Jla wch appertaine to M^{c}layne who is the kindley tenāt thereof. And he Angus delt verie earnestly with the king, that he might be suffered to invade the isle of Man to force it to the kings obedience; But the k sayde he should not medle therewth sayeing he wold have his service when tyme served; but Angus wold have had the k now doing it seinge that tyme may yet be longe to, whereupon the k comānded him to be a good instrument to preserve the quietness wth her Ma^{ty} subjects and boundes. And under these termes he is parted and gone; So as you may see what trust is to be given to such an Ethnick. This in effect I hard at dyvers hands wch made me to ēquire the truthe thereof of good Mr. Aston who not only told me there was suche a matter, but also greved thereat, and did and will do his honest parte to forsee thinges.

* * *

* * * *

from Edenb. the 15 of Novemƀ, 1595.

Yo^{r} wo^{r} humble servant,

Geo. Nicolson.

*Vol. 57, Art. 60.

GRANT OF THE RECTORIES OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. MAUGHOLD.

A.D. 1603.

Patent Rolls.

1 Jas. I. THE King by Letters Patent, Grants in Fee Farm forever, to Francis Philips and Rich[d] Moore the Rectories of St. Michael and St. Maughold in the Isle of Man, with the Lands, Glebes, etc., being parcel of the Monastery of Furnes in the County of Lancaster, and united to the Duchy of Lancaster, under the yearly Rent of £6 13s. 4d. payable at Lady Day and Michaelmas in equal portions.

LEASE OF THE MONASTERY OF RUSHEN AND PRIORY OF DOUGLAS TO SIR THOMAS LEIGH KNIGHTLY AND THOMAS SPENCER.

A.D. 1606.

PATENT ROLLS.

3 JAS. I. THE King by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of England, bearing Date Westminster, the 17th of March, in the third year of his Reign, did, in consideration of a fine of £101 15s. 11d. paid into the receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, by Sir Thomas Leigh Knightly, and Thomas Spencer, Esquire, and for other considerations, demised to them, all those Houses, Scites, Circuits, and precincts, formerly the Monastery and priory of Rushing and Douglas, and the Fryers Minor of Brymaken, with all their appurtenances in his Island of Man; and all those his Rectories and churches of Kirkecrist in Shelding and Kirklovan, formerly belonging to the monastery of Rushing; except, and always reserved to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all Woods, underwoods, wardships, Marriages, Mines and Quarries, To hold to the Lessees for forty years.

GRANT OF THE ISLE OF MAN TO THE EARL OF NORTHAMPTON AND THE EARL OF SALESBURY.

A.D. 1607.

Patent Rolls.

5 Jas. I. HIS Majesty by Letters Patent dated Westminster the 14th of August, at the petition of William Earl of Derby, Henry Earl of Huntingdon, and Elizabeth his wife; Graye Bridges, Lord Chandoys, and Anne his wife, and Sir John Egerton, Knight, son and Heir, male apparent of Thomas Lord Ellesmere, then Chancellor of England, and Frances his wife; which Anne, Frances, and Elizabeth were the daughters of the late Ferdinando Earl of Derby; did grant to Henry Earl of Northampton, and Robert Earl of Salesbury, the Island, Castle, Pele and Lordship of Man, with all the Regalities thereunto belonging, except as formerly excepted as to Rushing, etc. To Hold to those Earls by Liege Homage as formerly; likewise the Revenues not paid to the late Queen Elizabeth for the same.

RESPECTING THE CLAIM OF WILLIAM, EARL OF DERBY, TO THE ISLE OF MAN.

A.D. 1607.

State Paper Office, Scotland.*

5 Jas. I. AFTER our harty Comendac̃ons, Whereas ther was a Petic̃on preferd by th̃ Erle of Derby, & th̃ Erle of Huntington, the lõ Chandois, & Sr Jhon Egerton who maryed the three Daughters Coheyres of Firdinando late Erle of Derby, wherin they made suite to his Ma^{tye} that it wold please him to suffer thẽ to trye the tytle betwixt the heyre male of th̃ one partye and the heyres generale of the other ptye, for the inheritance of th̃ Isle of Man, wch they could not doe in respect of the late Queen assumed the possessio^{n} thereof by vertue of a title discovered by her lerned Consell wherof the right is nowe (as of all things els that were hers) descended upon his Ma^{tye} forasmuch as it hath pleased him (in respect of ther allegac̃on y^{t} such a right as was the pretended was eyther without just ground or upon a point of soe great rigor as they presumed his Ma^{tye} would not challeage after soe long continuance in soe noble a house, if he were rightly informed of the nature thereof,) to comand us (assisted by you as you well knowe) to heare what they could saye for thẽ selves, and his learned counsell for him, to the intent he might understand the truth of our report; We have therefore thought good to send you the case subscribed by his Ma^{tyes} lerned counsell and by thers, according to the direcc̃on gevẽ by us & you att ye hearinge, wherof we praye yo^{u} to considre, and

* Vol. 27, Art. 37.

to sett downe in wrytinge under yo[r] hands what is the defect in the Patents if any there be by the lawes of this Realme, that we may shewe the same to his Ma[tye] for his better informacõn howe to ꝑceed w[th] them upon ther peticõn and that w[th] such convenēt expeditiõ as yo[u] can. And soe we bidd you hartily farewell, from the Cort att Whytehale this of Maye, 1607.

Yo loving frends,

Gilb. Shrewsbury,
E. Worcester,
H. Northampton.

[Endorsed.]

To the right Hon[ble] o[r] verry lovinge frend S[r] John Popham, knight, lord cheefe Justice of Eng[l] & to o[r] loving frends the lo. cheefe Justice of the comõ place & the lo. cheefe Baron.

PETITION RESPECTING THE ISLE OF MAN.

A.D. 1607.

State Paper Office, Scotland.*

5 Jas. I. KING Henry 4 in the 7th yeare of his raigne did g̃nt the Isle of Man to Sr John Stanley, Kn^{t}, & to his h̄res, who have peaceably enjoyed the same, by force of that graunte, untill the deathe of Ferdinando, Late E. of Derby, viz.: by the space of aboute 200 yeares during the raignes of 11 kings and Queenes of Englande, & 8 discents in the line & blood of the same Sr John Stanley.

Upon the deathe of Ferdinando Late E. of Derby, question arose betweene his brother William, nowe E. of Derby, clayming as heire maele, & the three doughters & coheires of the saide Ferdinando being then within age, & claiming as heires generall.

Whereupon it pleased the Late Queene, to referre the consideration & decyding of that question unto divers of her Privy Counsell, & some of her Principall Judges, And they after many & solemne hearings of the cause debated by learned counsell, did resolve, & delivered theire opinions for the coheires against the nowe Earle.

But her Ma^{tyes} Atturney generall, attending the hearing of the cause by her com̃andem^{t} did quarrell with the Originall gr^{t} made by K. H. 4 to Sr John Stanley (wch had beene so long enjoyed as is aforesaide) p^{r}tending the same to be defective & insufficient, upon some stricte & nyce pointes in Lawe, wch y^{r} suppl^{ts} und^{r}stande not, by color whereof the possession hathe beene ev^{r} since detayned from y^{r} supplicants.

In consideracõn, &c.

[Endorsed.]

Copye of a Petition concerninge the Ile of Man.

* Vol. 27, Art. 37.

RESPECTING AN INQUISITION POST MORTEM LYING IN THE ISLE OF MAN.

A.D. 1607.

State Paper Office, Scotland.*

5 Jas. I. IT was found by Inquisition, that Thomas Earle of Derby, tempore mortis sues, was seized of the Isle of Man, upon which came Anne Countesse Dowager of Derby, and by her Counsell, sued to have dower of the sayd Isle, to whom Brundell, chiefe Judge—ex assensu Brooke, Fitzherbert, and of all other, the Counsell of the King, sayd, that this Enquiry was meerely voyd; For that the Isle of Man, is noe parcell of the Realme of England, nor doe they use the Lawes of england, And it is like unto Turney or unto Normandy, or Gascoigne, which are meerely out of the Chancery of England, which is the place and noe other, to endow the Widdow of the King's Tenant; But ye Isle of Wight, is made parcell of the County of Southampton, And Wales, and Ireland, be parcells of the Realme of england. And a writ of Erro^r of Judgem^t given there erroniously, lyeth here in England, but for such an Erronious Judgem^t given in Man, Gascoigne or Calice, noe writ of erro^r lyeth in England; For they be noe parcell of the Realme of England.

Judge Coke hath set forth this Case out of the Reports of Bellaway, Surveyor of the Court of Wards, Anno 11, H. 8. And is fol. 20. And this Case being read at the Councill Table to all the Lords, it gave full satisfaction to the whole Board, That the Admiralty of England had not to doe, in the ports of

* Vol. 27, Art. 38.

Man, but that the Earle of Derby is Lord of Man, and Admirall of that Isle.

[ENDORSED.]

Noe Inquisition post mortem or writ of error out of England lyes for the Isle of Man, because noe parcell of the Realme of England, otherw. 'tis in the Case of Ireland, Wales, or Isle of Wight.

REPORT OF THE LORDS RESPECTING THE KING'S INTEREST IN THE ISLE OF MAN.

A.D. 1607.

State Paper Office, Scotland.*

5 Jas. I. WE (whose names are underwritten) being assisted with the two Chief Justices, and the Chief Baron, have heard all that would be sayd by your Ma^ts^ learned Counsell, concerning your Ma^ts^ interest in the Isle of Man, Whereby we find these three things that followe.

First, we find, by a Lr̃e under the late Queens hand, that (during the times of the contention betweene the Erle of Derby and the coheirs) her Ma^ty^ did com̃it the Custody of that Iland to the Lo. Gerard: the rather upon information given by her Ma^ts^ Atturney generall (now Lo. Chief Justice of the Common Pleas) that there was some imperfection in the grant wch was made by K. Henry 4 to the Erles Ancestors.

Secondly, we find, by the Judges Certificate under their hands, that (for anything wch yet appeareth to them) there is this imperfection in the grant of K. Henry 4 to the Ancestors of the Erle: that when he gave Sir John Stanley the Inheritance of the Iland by l̃res patent, there was mention made, that the sayd Sir John Stanley had a state in it for terme of life, wch cannot be so accompted in point of lawe; because it is held that it was not in the Kings power to grant him that state wch was there repeated, seeing the K. had geven that state to Sir John Stanley as soone as the Erle of Northumberland (from whome it escheated to the Crowne) did commit rebellion; wch was before there passed any Acte to attainct the Erle of Northumberland in forme of lawe.

* Vol. 27, Art. 39.

Lastly, we find that the Ancestors of the Erle of Derby have continued owners of that Iland from the 6th of Henry the 4th downe to Ferdinando, brother to this Erle, wch is about two hundred yeares.

This being the true state of the cause, it resteth now in your Ma^{ts} owne wisdome how to deale with the petitioners eyther in point of lawe, whereby the strict construction thereof (as these 3 Judges hold it) your Ma^{ty} may pretend Title : or in point of Equitie : all wch we must humbly referr to your Ma^{ts} owne gracious pleasure.

S. Dorsett,
Gilb. Shrewsbury,
E. Worcester,
H. Northampton.

[ENDORSED.]

The reports of the LL^{ds} the Ks interest in the Isle of Man.

LETTER OF GERARD TO THE EARL OF SALISBURY.

A.D. 1608.

State Paper Office, Scotland.*

6 Jas. I. RYGHT Ho:—I received your Lo. letter, by your Ho. servant Mr. Hooper and your Comyssyon for the Revenue of the Ile wych chargeth me wyth to yeeres profytts that the La. Ales Countess of Derby hath reecaved and not in my accounte to be charged wythall besydes some other Imperfectyons in the same Comyssyon altered synce I last wayted on your Lo. wych I can attrybute to none, but Mr. Ireland who had the clearing therof, But your Lo. letter, or word to me, shall ever be of greater force than the value wych this consystes. I provyded a Barke before I saw your servaut, and he is now att Lyverpoole ready for arryval. I have taken that course, that I assuer your Lo. all thynges shalbe returned to your Lo. lykeing, whatsoever is amed att to the contrary, and the Revenue wych is all ready to be brought over so soone as God sends weather & wynd, I wyll wayte on my La. Derby the nexte weeke and then I wylbe bold to troubell your Lo. wyth another letter Humbly remeynyng.

Your Lo. most faythfull to do you servyse,

Gerard.

Gerards Bromley,

last of May, 1608.

[Endorsed.]

To the Right Ho. & my assured good Lo. the Erle of Salisbury Lo. Hygh Treasurer of England.

* Vol. 32, Art. 82.

OATHS TAKEN BY THE BISHOP OF MAN.

A.D. 1608.

State Paper Office, Scotland.*

The Coppie of the Oath by the Bishop allreadie taken.

6 Jas. I. MY alleigeaunce to the Kings Majestie of England, and my former oathes accordinge to the Lawes there, Reservyd, I sweare to bee true to the Right heyres of this Isle, and wyll pforme all such duties unto them as belong unto my place beeing Bishop heere, And to my power shall maintayne and defend the auncient Lawes, statutes, and Customes, prop and belonge to this Isle, and the prerogatyves due to the heyres thereof, and with my best advise, and counsell, bee aydinge, and assistinge to the Captaine of this Isle, or governoure for the tyme beinge for furtherance of the governement, and benefytte of the sayd Isle, so god healpe mee, and by the Contents of this booke.

Examined by John halsall, Clerke of the Roules.

The Coppie of the Oath which is now required of the Bishop.

6 Jas. I. MY alleigeaunce to the kings Roiall Ma[tie] of England, Reservyd, I sweare to be true to the righte honorable ll[d] Robert Earle of Salisburie, Lo. highe Treasurer of England, and Thomas Earle of Suffolke, Lo. Chamberlaine by Reason of their interest from his Roiall Maiestie in ye state, and governement of this Isle, for tearme of

* Vol. 32, Art. 83.

Certaine yeres yet to comme: And I do furth[r] sweare to bee true, to the Right honorable Wylliam Earle of Derbie and his heires, in whom is the title of the inheritance of the said Isle: And wyll pforme all such duties unto all, and everie of the honorable Ll[d] aforesayd as beelonge unto my place beeinge Bishop heere, and to any power shall maintayne and defend, the auncient Lawes, statuts, and Customes, prop and belonging tò this Isle, and the prerogatives due to the Lo. thereof, so god mee healpe, and by the Contents of this booke.

Examined by John Halsall, Clerke of the Roules.

[ENDORSED.]

The Coppies of the oathes.

The 2 oaths in question for the Isle of Man.

GRANT OF THE ISLE OF MAN TO WILLIAM, EARL OF DERBY.

Rotuli Litterarum Patentium.

A.D. 1609.

7 Jas. I. THE King, to whom, &c., greeting. Whereas we, by our letters patent, under our Great Seal of England, bearing date at Westminster, the Twenty-eighth day of June, in the Seventh year of our reign of England, France, and Ireland, and of Scotland the Forty-second, for the considerations therein expressed and contained, have given, granted, and demised to our well-beloved cousin and councillor Robert Earl of Salisbury, our treasurer of England, and Thomas Earl of Suffolk, chamberlain of our household, all that Isle, Castle, Peel, and Lordship of Mann, with all their rights, members, and appurtenances, and all our isles, lordships, peels, castles, monasteries, abbys, priorys, farms, messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever to the said Isle of Mann belonging or appertaining, or in or near the same, situate, lying, or being, with all and singular its rights, members, and appurtenances, and also all and singular our royalties, regalities, franchises, liberties, ports of the sea, and all things to ports properly and of right belonging, lands heretofore overflowed by the water of the sea, and which have since been gained from the sea and reduced to dry ground, lands which are now overflowed by the water of the sea, and which shall hereafter be gained and reduced to dry ground, homages, fealties, knights' fees, wardships, marriages, releifs, escheats, forfeitures, goods and chattels strayed, goods and chattels of felons, as well of themselves as of all other felons, fugitives, persons attainted, condemned, and put in exigent and outlawed, deodands, services of free as of customary tenants, works of tenants, estovers, courts leet, view of frankpledge,

courts baron, courts admiral, courts portmote, leet, hundred, wapentake, and all fees, perquisites, and profits of courts leet, views of frankpledge, courts baron, courts admiral, courts portmote and leet, and all other things which do belong or hereafter can or ought to appertain to courts leet, views of frankpledge, courts baron, courts admiral, and courts portmote, wrecks of the sea, mines of lead and iron, quarries, fairs, tolls, markets, customs and imposts, free customs, rights, jurisdictions, franchises, privileges, manors, villages, towns, castles, granges, messuages, houses, edifices, milns, barns, stables, dovehouses, gardens, orchards, crofts, cottages, courts, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, feedings, demesne lands, glebe lands, leasaws, wastes, with furze and heath moors, marshes, waste grounds, paths, easements, woods, underwoods and woodlands, and trees whatsoever, and the soil and ground of such woods, underwoods, and trees, and our tythes and the tythes of sheaf corn and grain, and of hay, wool, flax, hemp, and lambs, and all other tythes whatsoever, as well great as small, and also rectories, advowsons, donations, and right of patronage of all and singular hospitals, churches, vicarages, chapels, and all other ecclesiastical benefices whatsoever, and also oblations, obventions, fruits, profits, waters, watercourses, streams and pools of water, suit, soken, and grist of milns, and also all and singular forests, parks, chaces, lawns, warrens, assarts, purprestures, and tolls payable for passing through the same, fishings, fishing places, rents, pensions, portions, free holdings and turbaries, pools, ponds, ways, passages, commons, rents, reversions and services, rents charge, rents seck, rents of assize, and rents and services, as well of the free as the customary tenants, work of tenants, annual rents of farms, fee farm rents, annuities, herriots, fines and amercements, tolls and freedom of toll, anchorages, groundage, profits, commodities, advantages, emoluments, hereditaments, and appurtenances whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal, with all their appurtenances whatsoever, of what sort, nature, or kind soever, or by whatsoever name or names they are known, esteemed, called, or

distinguished; situate, lying, or being, coming, growing, renewing, or arising in or within the said isle, castle, peel, and lordship of Mann, or within the sea to the said Isle belonging and adjacent, or in or within any other isles, lordships, peels, castles, farms or lands to the said Isle of Mann, or to the same, or any of them belonging, incident, adjoining, or appertaining, or at any time heretofore had, known, accepted, occupied, used, demised, taken, or reputed as member, part, or parcel of the said isles, castles, peels, lordships, lands, tenements, or any other, the premises or any of them, or any part or parcel thereof; and the patronage of the bishoprick of the said Isle of Mann, and the patronage of the bishoprick of Sodor, and the patronage of the bishoprick of Sodor and Mann, and also the temporalities of the said bishoprick of the Isle of Mann, and the bishoprick of Sodor and the bishoprick of Sodor and Mann, as often as it shall happen that the said bishopricks become vacant; and our reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders whatsoever of all and singular, the aforesaid isles, castles, peels, lordships, patronages of bishopricks, rectories, parks, farms, granges, messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever, and other the premises hereinbefore by these premises granted, or any other parcel dependant or belonging from, in, or upon any gift or gifts, demise or demises, grant or grants, for any term or terms of life or lives or years, or in fee tail or otherwise concerning the premises by these presents before granted, or concerning any other parcel in any wise entered upon record or remaining of record, and also all and singular rents, revenues, services, and profits whatsoever, reserved upon any gifts, demises, or grants soever of the premises hereinbefore by these presents granted, or of any parcel thereof howsoever entered upon record, or remaining ot record (except and always reserved to us, our heirs and successors, all those our houses, sites, circuits, and precincts formerly belonging to the monastery and priory of Rushen and Douglas, and the Friars Minor, commonly called the Gray Friars of Brimaken otherwise Bimaken, with all their appurtenances in the said Isle

of Mann, and all our rectories, and churches of Kirk Christ in Shelding, and Kirk Lovan with all their appurtenances of the Isle of Mann aforesaid, formerly belonging to the monastery of Rushen and parcel of the possessions thereof, with all our houses, edifices, barns, stables, dove-houses, orchards, gardens, pools and ponds of water, lands, ground, and soil, with all their appurtenances within the said site, circuit, and precinct of the said late monastery and priory, or either of them, or any parcel of them, and also all and singular our messuages, milns, granges, houses, edifices, buildings, crofts, cottages, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, feedings, commons, waste lands covered with furze and heath, moors, marshes, waters, water courses, streams of water, and the banks thereof, pools, ponds, fishings, fishing places, rents, reversions, and services; and also the tythes of sheaf corn and grain, and of hay, and all other our tythes whatsoever, as well great as small, and all oblations, obventions, fruits, profits, commodities, advantages, emoluments, and hereditaments whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal, with all their appurtenances in the said Isle of Mann, which to the said late monastery and priory of Rushen and Douglas, and Friars Minor of Brimaken otherwise Bimaken, and the rectories of Kirk Christ in Shelding, and Kirk Lovan or either of them, or any parcel of them, in any wise belonging or appertaining, or had known, excepted, used, demised, let, or reputed, to be as member, part, or parcel of the said late monasteries, priories, rectories, or any of them, heretofore held for or under the annual rent of One hundred and one pounds Fifteen shillings and Eleven pence, with their appurtenances, and all manner of woods, underwoods, wardships, marriages, mines, and quarries, before within the premises before excepted, and the reversion and reversions of all and singular the premises before excepted; and all manner of rents reserved and to be reserved to us by our heirs and successors, from and out of the said premises before excepted, and every part and parcel thereof, to have and to hold the said isle, castle, peel, and lordship of Mann, and all islands and lordships to the said Isle of Mann

belonging, and also and singular the royalities, regalities, franchises, liberties, ports of the sea, and every thing to ports properly and of right belonging, homages, fealties, wardships, marriages, reliefs, escheats, forfeitures, goods and chattels strayed, goods and chattels of felons, as well of themselves as all other felons, fugitives, outlaws, attainted, condemed, and put in exigent, and outlawed, courts baron, views of frankpledge, leets, hundreds, wapentakes, wrecks of the sea, mines of lead and iron, quarries, fairs, markets, free customs, messuages, houses, edifices, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, feedings, woods, underwoods, forests, chaces, parks, lawns, warrens, assarts, purprestures, tolls, fisheries, moors, marshes, turbaries, waters, pools, ponds, ways, passages, and commons, and all other profits, commodities, emoluments, hereditaments, and appurtenances whatsoever, situate, lying, and being within the said isle, castle, peel, and lordship of Mann, or within the sea to the said isle belonging and adjoining, or within any other islands and lordships to the said Isle of Mann, or to the said isle, castle, peel, or lordship of Mann in anywise belonging or appertaining. And the patronage of the bishoprick of the said Isle of Mann, and the patronage of the bishoprick of Sodor, and the patronage of the bishoprick of Sodor and Mann, and also the temporalities of the bishoprick of the said Isle of Mann, and the bishoprick of Sodor, and the bishoprick of Sodor and Mann, as often as it shall happen that the said bishopricks be vacant, and also knights' fees, advowsons, and patronages of hospitals, churches, vicarages, chapels, and all other ecclesiactical benefices whatsoever, within the said isle and lordship of Mann, or within any other isles and lordships to the said Isle of Mann belonging, and to the said isle, castle, peel, and lordship of Mann appertaining, and all and singular other the premises hereinbefore mentioned, to be in and by the said letters patent demised and granted with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances, (except as in the said letters patent are excepted) to the said Robert Earl of Salisbury, and Thomas Earl of Suffolk, their executors and assigns, from the feast of

Saint Michael the Archangel last past, before the date of these presents to the end and term, and for the term of twenty-one years from thence next ensuing, and fully to be completed, yielding thereout yearly to us, our heirs, and successors, out of and for the said isle, castle, peel, and lordship of Mann, and other the said premises, with their appurtenances, twenty shillings of lawful money of England, as by the said letters patent doth more fully and at large appear: Know ye that we for divers good causes and considerations, us to these presents especially moving, out of our special favour, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have given and granted, and by these presents for ourself, our heirs and successors, do give and grant unto our well-beloved and most faithful cousin William Earl of Derby and Elizabeth his Countess, and James Stanley, Lord Stanley, son and heir apparent of the said Earl, all that island, castle, peel, and lordship of Mann, and all the aforesaid islands and lordships to the said Isle of Mann belonging, and also all and singular royalties, regalities, franchises, liberties, ports of the sea, and all things to ports properly and of right belonging, homages, fealties, wardships, marriages, reliefs, escheats, forfeitures, goods and chattels estrayed, goods and chattels of felons, as well of themselves as of other felons, fugitives, outlaws, attainted, condemned, and put in exigent and outlawed, courts baron, views of frank-pledge, leets, hundreds, wapentakes, wrecks of the sea, mines of lead and iron, quarries, fairs, markets, free customs, messuages, houses, edifices, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, feedings, woods, underwoods, forests, chaces, parks, lawns, warrens, assarts, purprestures, tolls, fisheries, moors, marshes, turbaries, waters, pools, ponds, ways, passages, and commons, and all other profits, commodities, emoluments, hereditaments, and appurtenances whatsoever, situate, lying, or being within the said isle, castle, peel, and lordship of Mann, and within the sea to the said isle belonging and adjacent, or within any other isles and lordships to the said Isle of Mann in any wise appertaining and belonging; and the patronage of the bishoprick of the said Isle of Mann, and

the patronage of the bishopric of Sodor, and the patronage of the bishoprick of Sodor and Mann, and also the temporalities of the bishoprick of the said Isle of Mann, and the bishoprick of Sodor, and the bishoprick of Sodor and Mann, as often as it shall happen that the said bishopricks be vacant, and also all knights' fees, advowsons, and the patronage to all hospitals, churches, vicarages, chapels, and other ecclesiastical benefices whatsoever, within the said isle and lordship of Mann, or within any other isles and lordships to the said Isle of Mann belonging, or to the said isle, castle, peel, and lordship of Mann appertaining, and all and singular other the premises in the said letters patent before mentioned, to be demised and granted with all their rights, members, and appurtenances, except and always reserved to us our heirs and successors, all those our houses, sites, circuits, and precincts, formerly to the monastery and priory of Rushen and Douglas, and the Friars Minor, commonly called the Gray Friars of Brimaken otherwise Bimaken, with all their appurtenances in the said Isle of Mann, and all those our rectories and churches of Kirk Christ in Shelding, and Kirk Lovan, with all their appurtenances in the said Isle of Mann, formerly to the said monastery of Rushen belonging and appertaining, and parcel of the ancient possessions thereof, with all our houses, edifices, barns, stables, dove houses, orchards, gardens, waters, ponds, pools, lands, ground, and soil, with all their appurtenances within the sites, circuits, and precincts of the said late monastery and priory, or either of them, or any parcel thereof, and also all and singular messuages, milns, granges, houses, edifices, buildings, crofts, cottages, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, feedings, commons, wastes covered with furze and heaths, moors, marshes, waters, water courses, streams, banks, pools, ponds, fisheries, fishing places, rents, reversions, and services: and also the tythes of sheaf corn and grain, and of hay, and other our tythes whatsoever, as well great as small, and our oblations, obventions, fruits, profits, commodities, advantages, emoluments, and hereditaments whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal with

all their appurtenances in the said Isle of Mann, which formerly to the said monastery and priory of Rushen and Douglas, and Friars Minors of Brimaken otherwise Bimaken, and rectories of Kirk Christ in Shelding and Kirk Lovan, or any of them, or to any parcel of them in any wise belonging or appertaining, or as member, part, or parcel of the said late Monastery and Priory, Rectories, or any of them, heretofore used for or under the annual rent of one hundred and one pounds, fifteen shillings, and eleven-pence, held, known, excepted, used, lett, demised, or reputed with all their appurtenances, and all manner of woods, underwoods, wardships, marriages, mines, quaries, of the premises before excepted, and also the reversion and reversions, of all and singular the premises before excepted and all manner, of rents, to us, our heirs and successors, reserved, and to be reserved out of and from the premises before excepted, and every part and parcel thereof: And further, out of our gracious and special favour, and out of our certain knowledge and mere motion, have given, and granted, and by these presents for ourselves, our heirs and successors, do give and grant, to the said William Earl of Derby, and Elizabeth his Countess, and James Stanley Lord Stanley, son and heir apparent of the said Earl, their heirs and assigns, That they the said Earl of Derby and Elizabeth his Countess, and James Stanley Lord Stanley, son and heir apparent of the said Earl, and the heirs and assigns of the said James may for ever hereafter have, hold, and enjoy, and shall have, hold, and enjoy the said Isle, Castle, Peel, and Lordship of Mann, and all and every and singular other the premises, hereinbefore by these presents granted, and every parcel thereof, and all and singular such other and the like, courts leet, profits of courts leet, views of frankpledge, courts portmote, courts admiral, and all other things, which to views of frankpledge, courts admiral, and courts portmote, can or ought to appertain or belong, likewise assizes and assize of bread, wine and beer, goods and chattels estrayed, also goods and chattels of felons and fugitives, felons of themselves of clergy, convicted or attainted for treason, or mis-

prison of treason, murder and felony, or any other offence, done or committed contrary to the law and custom of our Kingdom of England, or those who will not answer, or out of malice stand mute, or will not stand judgment to be pronounced upon their offence, or any other kind of conviction or damages, deodands, knights fees, wardships, marriages, reliefs, escheats, herriots, forests, chases, free warens, parks, free parks, wrecks of the sea, anchorages and groundages, and all other rights, royalties, regalities, jurisdictions, franchises, liberties, customs, privileges, profits, commodities, advantages, emoluments, and hereditaments whatsoever, as well spiritual as temporal, of what kind or nature soever, and in so full, free, entire ample manner and form, as William Lescrope Knight, Henry Percy Earl of Northumberland, John Stanley, Knight, or any of them, or any other person or persons, the said Isle, Castle, Peel, and Lordship of Mann, and all Islands, lordships, Peels, castles, farms, messuages, lands, and hereditaments whatsoever, in or within the said Island, Peel, or Lordship, or any of them, or within the seas, to the said Isle belonging and adjacent, or to the said Isle of Mann belonging and appertaining, and all and singular other the premises herein before by these presents granted, or any parcel thereof heretofore held, possessed, or seized, or any parcel having, possessing, or being seized thereof, ever had, or ought to have held, used enjoyed in the said Isle, Castle, Peel and Lordship, farms, messuages, lands, and hereditaments, and other, the premises hereinbefore by these presents granted, or any part or parcel thereof, by reason, or by virtue of any charter, gift, grant, or confirmation, or any letters patent, by us, or by any of our progenitors or predecessors, Kings and Queens of England, or at any time heretofore had, done, granted, or confirmed, or by reason, or by virtue of any act or acts of Parliament, or by reason or by virtue of any lawful prescription, use or custom heretofore had or used, or by any other manner, right, or title in us, and in as full, free, and ample manner and form, as we or any of our projenitors or predecessors, Kings and Queens of England; the said Isle, Cas-

tle, Peel, and Lordship of Mann, farms, messuages, lands tenements, and hereditaments, and all and singular other the premises hereinbefore by these presents granted, or any part or parcel thereof, ever had or ought to have or enjoy; to have and to hold the said Isle, Castle, Peel, and Lordship of Mann, and all Islands and Lordships to the said Isle of Mann belonging, and also all and singular the royalities, regalities, franchises, ports of the sea, and all things to ports, properly and of right belonging, homages, fealities, wardships, marriages, reliefs, escheats, forfeitures, goods and chattels estrayed, goods and chattels of felons, as well of themselves as other felons, fugitives, outlaws attainted, condemned and put in exigent and outlawed, courts baron, views of frankpledge, leets and hundreds, courts admiral, portmote, wapentake, wrecks of the sea, mines of lead and iron, quarries, fairs, markets, free customs, messuages, houses, edifices, lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, feedings, woods, underwoods, forests, chaces, parks, lawns, warens, assarts, purprestures, tolls, fisheries, moors, marshes, turbaries, waters, pools, ponds, ways, passages and commons, and all other profits, commodities, emoluments, hereditaments and appurtenances whatsoever, situate, lying, or being within the said Isle, Castle, Peel and Lordship of Mann, and the sea to the said Isle belonging and adjacent, or within any other Isles and Lordships to the said Isle of Mann belonging, or to the said isle, castle, peel, and lordship of Mann in anywise belonging or appertaining, and the patronage of the bishoprick of the said Isle of Mann, and the patronage of the bishoprick of Sodor, and the patronage of the bishoprick of Sodor and Mann, and also the temporalities of the bishoprick of the said Isle of Mann, and the bishoprick of Sodor, and the bishoprick of Sodor and Mann, as often as it shall happen that the same bishoprick become vacant; and also all knights' fees, advowsons, and patronage of hospitals, churches, vicarages, chapels, and all other ecclesiastical benefices whatsoever within the said isle and lordship of Mann, or within any other islands and lordships to the said Isle of Mann belonging, or to the said

isle, castle, peel, and lordship of Mann appertaining, and all and singular other the premises (except as before excepted) unto the said William Earl of Derby, and Elizabeth his Countess, for and during the terms of their natural lives, and the longer liver of them, and after their decease to the said James Stanley Lord Stanley, and the heirs of the said James, to the sole and proper use and behoof of the said William Earl of Derby, and the said Elizabeth, for the term of the life of them, and the longer liver of them, and after their decease to the use and behoof of the said James Lord Stanley and his heirs for ever, to hold the said isle, castle, peel, and lordship of Mann, and all islands and lordships to the said Isle of Mann belonging, and also all and singular the premises hereinbefore by these presents granted, with all their rights, members, and appurtenances, of us, our heirs and successors for ever, by homage and allegiance, and by the service of presenting to us two falcons for once only, to wit, immediately after the making of their homage, and presenting to our heirs, Kings of England, two falcons upon the days of the coronation of them our heirs, for and in lieu of all other services, customs, and demands: and further, out of our gracious and special favour, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have granted for ourselves, our heirs and successors, to the said James Stanley Lord Stanley, his heirs and assigns, that they and every of them shall be for ever free, quit, discharged, and exonerated, so far as relates to the said isle and all aud singular other the premises before granted of and from all guardianships during the minority of any of his heirs, marriages, or the value of marriages, freedoms, livery, and seizen, reliefs, and all other rights, titles, claims, and demands of us, our heirs and successors (except as before excepted) by reason of the tenure of the said isle, and other the premises to us, our heirs and successors, by these presents reserved or by reason or tenure by knight service *in capite*, or of any other lands, tenements, or hereditaments, which to them or any of them shall hereafter descend or come; and we will and grant for ourselves, our heirs and successors, to the said James Stanley

Lord Stanley, his heirs and assigns, that whenever it shall happen that the said James Stanley Lord Stanley, with or without heirs or assigns, or in case his heir or heirs shall be of full age or under age, then the same heir or heirs shall immediately after the death of the said James Stanley Lord Stanley, and after the death of the heirs or assigns, or after the death of the heirs or assigns of such heirs or assigns, from time to time for ever, shall succeed; to wit, whoever, immediately after the death of him, her, or them, to whom by right of inheritance, or by any other manner, shall succeed to the said isle, castle, peel, and lordship of Mann, with the appurtenances, and all islands and lordships to the said Isle of Mann appertaining or belonging, and all and singular other the premises hereinbefore by these presents granted, with all their appurtenances (except as before excepted) shall successively enter, and the same peaceably have, possess, and hold to them, their heirs and assigns, of us, our heirs and successors, and against us, our heirs and successors, by homage, allegiance, and the said service of presenting two falcons on the said days of coronation only, for and in lieu of all other services, customs, and demands whatsoever, without any seizure or sequestration thereof into the hands of us or our heirs, or by any livery, general or special, or by any seizen or first had reliefs, thence to be prosecuted, done, or had by reason of the said homage, or upon account of any other castle, manor, messuage, lands, tenements, or hereditaments whatsoever, which the said James Stanley Lord Stanley, or his heir or heirs or assigns, or any of them, now hold, hath or have held, or which they shall for the future hold of us or our heirs by military service, *in capite* or otherwise, or by reason of the minority of them, or any of them, or without any other profits, commodities, compositions, exactions, customs, or demands, by us or our heirs, from him the said James Stanley Lord Stanley, his heir or heirs or assigns, to be required, taken, imposed, demanded, or challenged for ever; and further, out of our gracious and special favour, certain knowledge, and mere motion, we do will and grant to the said James

Stanley Lord Stanley, his heirs and assigns, that we or our heirs shall not have, exact, take, nor receive, nor that we nor our heirs shall not, nor will have, exact, take, or receive marriage, or the value of marriage, of and from the heir or heirs of the said James Stanley Lord Stanley, or of the heir or heirs, assignee or assigns of him or any other person or persons who shall be seized of the said isle, castle, peel, lordship, or other the premises or any of them, by reason, virtue, colour, or title of the said isle, castle, peel, lordship, homage, rent, or other the premises or any part or parcel thereof. Know ye further, that we, out of our gracious and special favour, have given and granted, and for us, our heirs and successors, do give and grant, unto the said William Earl of Derby, Elizabeth his Countess, and James Stanley Lord Stanley, their heirs and assigns, all and all manner of rents, arrearages of rent, dues, revenues, and annual profits of the said isle, castle, peel, and lordship of Mann, and all other islands and lordships to the said Isle of Mann belonging, and of all and singular other the premises, with the appurtenances, or any parcel of the same (except as before excepted) due or unpaid to our dearly beloved sister Elizabeth Queen of England, or any of our progenitor or progenitors, or to ourself, to hold to them without any other composition or any thing further to be done, paid, or performed to us: and further out of our gracious and special favour, certain knowledge, and mere motion, we do by these presents will and grant, for us, our heirs and successors, to the said William Earl of Derby, and Elizabeth his Countess, and James Stanley Lord Stanley, that these our letters patent, or an enrolment thereof shall, upon all occasions be firm, valid, good, sufficient, and effectual in law, and shall stand and be accepted, reputed, and adjudged good, perfect, firm, valid, and effectual in law, for and against us, our heirs and successors, as well in all our courts as otherwise wheresoever, without any other confirmation, licence, or toleration from us, our heirs and successors, for ever hereafter, by the said William Earl of Derby and Elizabeth his Countess, and James Stanley Lord Stanley, or any of them, their or any

of their heirs or assigns, to be procured and obtained notwithstanding any misnomer or error in reciting, or not naming the said isle, castle, peel, and lordship of Mann, and other the premises or any parcell thereof, and, notwithstanding their not having been, or any office or inquisition found, of the premises, or any parcell thereof, by which our title ought to be found before the passing of these our letters patent, and notwithstanding any error in the reciting of, misnaming, or not reciting any demise of grant of the premises, or any parcel thereof made and remaining on record or not of record: And notwithstanding any error in naming or not naming any village, hamlet, parish, place, or county, in which the said premises or any parcel thereof, do lie or be, and notwithstanding full, true, and certain mention, be not made of the names of the tenants, farmers, or occupiers of the said Isle, Castle, Peel, and Lordship, and other the premises or any parcel thereof, and notwithstanding any other defect in the ascertaining, computation, or declaration, or omission of the true yearly value of the premises, or any part thereof, or the yearly reserved rent of the said premises or any parcel thereof in these our letters patent, and notwithstanding any other defect, attornment, or seizure, or in not naming or misnomer of any tenant, farmer, or occupier of the premises, or any parcel thereof, and notwithstanding the naming, wrong recital, or not reciting in whose possession the said premises or any parcell thereof have been, and, notwithstanding our true state and title in and unto the premises, or any part thereof, are not in these presents fully expressed, and notwithstanding the Act of Parliament made in the first year of the reign of our progenitor Henry the Fourth, late King of England; and notwithstanding an Act made in the Eighteenth year of the reign of our predecessor Henry the Sixth, late King of England; and notwithstanding any other defect in not naming or not properly naming the isle, castle, peel, and lordship of Mann aforesaid, and other the premises or any parcel thereof, or in not naming or not properly naming the nature, kind, species, quantity, or quality of the premises or any parcel

thereof. We will also and by these presents grant to the said William Earl of Derby, and Elizabeth his Countess, and James Stanley Lord Stanley, that they may and shall have these our letters patent in a proper manner, made and sealed under our Great Seal of England, without fine or fee, great or small, to be rendered, paid, or done to us in our Hanaper or elsewhere, for our use, because there is not express mention made or appears in any statute, act, ordinance, provision, proclamation, or restriction of the true value, or of any other value or certainty of the premises, or any part thereof, or any other gifts or grants by us or any of our progenitors aforesaid, to the said William Earl of Derby, and Elizabeth his Countess, and James Stanley Lord Stanley, or any of them, before this time, or for any other cause, matter, or thing whatsoever, in any wise notwithstanding. In witness whereof, &c. T. R. at Westminster, the Seventh day of July.

By writ under the Privy Seal, &c.

ACT OF PARLIAMENT CONFIRMING THE GRANT OF THE ISLE OF MANN TO WILLIAM, EARL OF DERBY.

A.D. 1610.

7 Jas. I. IN all humbleness beseeche your most excellent Matie yor loyall and faithful subjects William Earle of Derbie, the Lady Elizabeth his wife, James Lord Stanley sonne and heire apparant of the said Earle, and Robert Stanley second sonne of the said Earle, that whereas the said Earle and his ancesto^rs^ have for many ages past, ever since the seaventh yere of the raigne of King Henry the Fowerth, held and enjoyed the isle, castle, peele, and lordshipp of Mann wth all their rights, members, and app'tenances as their owne proper inheritance and bene reputed and taken to be the true and undoubted lords and owners of the same, and forasmuch as the said isle and lordship of Mann hath long continued in the name and bloud of the said Earle, and to the end the same may continewe still by your Highness princely favour and gracious allowance in his name and bloud so longe as it shall please Almightie God, maie it please yor Matie that it may be enacted by yor Highness wth th'assent of the Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and the Comons in this present Parliam^t^ assembled and by the authoritie of the same. And be it enacted, ordayned, and established by yor Highness the Lords Spirituall and Temporall and the Comons in this p^r^sent Parliam^t^ assembled, and by the authoritie of the same, that yor said subjects William Earle of Derbie, and the said Lady Elizabeth his wife, for and during their lyves and the longer liver of them, and after their deathes, the said James Lord Stanley and the heires males of his body lawfully begotten, and to be begotten, and after his death w^th^out suche issue the saide Robert Stanley and the heires males of his body lawfully begotten, and

to be begotten, and after his death w[th]out such issue the heires males of the body of the said William, Earle of Derbie, lawfully begotten, and to be begotten, and for default of such issue the right heirs of the said James Lord Stanley shall and may for ever hereafter have, hould, and quietly enjoye freely and cleerly against your Majestie, your heirs and successors (for, under, and upon the tenures, rents, and services hereafter mencõned to be reserved against Thomas Lord Ellesmere, Lord Chancello[r] of England, the Lady Alice Countesse of Derbie his wife, late the wife of Ferdinando late Earle of Derbie deceased, and against Henry Earle of Huntingdon, and the Lady Elizabeth Countesse of Huntingdon his wife, Grey Lord Chandoys and the Lady Anne his wife, Sir John Egerton, knight, sonne and heire male apparent of the said Thomas Lord Ellesmere, and the Lady Francis his wife, and the heires of the said Elizabeth, Anne, and Francis, w[ch] said Ladies Elizabeth, Anne, and Francis are the only daughters and sole heires of the said Ferdinando late Earle of Derbie deceased, to w[ch] said daughters and their husbands the said William Earle of Derbie hath paid dyvers somes of money for their clayme, right, and title to the said isle, castle, peele, and lordship of Mann as appeareth by their deed thereof made, and now shewed forth in yo[r] Highnes Highe Court of Parliam[t], bearing date the Fowerteenth day of February in the yeres of the raigne of yo[r] Ma[tie], that is to saie, of England, France, and Ireland the sixt, and of Scotland the two and fortieth, wherein and whereby they have agreed to geve their consents for the passing of an Act of P[a]liament for the giving and extinguishing of suche right, title, and interest as they pretend to the said Isle of Mann, and against the heires of the said Ferdinando late Earle of Derbie, and against Thomas Ireland, Esquire, his executo[rs], administrato[rs], and assignes, all the said isle, castle, peele, and lordship of Mann w[th] the rights, member, and app[er]tenances, and all the now or late monastery and priory of Rushinge and Douglas, and the Fryers Myno[rs] commonly called the Grey Fryers of Brimakyn or Bymakyn, and of every of them, w[th] their

rights, members, and appurtenances in or wthin the said Isle of Mann, and the howses, seytes, circuits, and precincts now or sometymes to the said monastery and priory of Rushinge and Dowglas, any Fryers Myno^{rs}, every or any of them, wth all their Apꝑtenances in or wthin the said Isle of Mann belonging and somtyme being ꝑcell of the possessione thereof and all those rectories and churches of Kirkechriste in Shelding and Kirklovan wth their apꝑtenances whatsoever, in the said Isle of Mann sometyme to the said monastery of Rushinge belonging and apperteyning and ꝑcell of the possessions thereof somtymes being, and all islands, lordships, peeles, castles, monasteries, abathies, prioryes, nunneries, mano^{rs}, farmes, messuag̃s, lands, tenem^{ts} and hereditaments whatsoever to the said Isle of Mann belonging or in or wthin the same scituate, lying, or being, wth all and singular their rights, members, and apꝑtenances, and the patronage of the bishoprick of the said Isle of Mann, and of the bishoprick of Sodorences, and of the bishopricks of Sodorences and Mann, and also the temporalities of the bishoprick of the said Isle of Mann, and of the bishoprick of Sodorences, and of the bishopricks of Sodorences and Mann, so often as the said bishoprick shall happen to become void, and also the archdeconries, rectories, advowsons, donacõns, and rights of patronage of all and singular the hospitalls, churches, viccaridges, chappells, and all other ecclesiastical benefices, tithes as well great as small of what kind soever, oblacõns, obventions, fruits, profits, pencõns, porcõns, emoluments, and hereditam^{ts}, wth all and singular their apꝑtenances of, in, or wthin the said isle, castle, peele, and lordshipp of Mann, and the ꝑmises or any of them, and all and singular forrests, parkes, chaces, lands, warrens, assarts, purꝑstures, fishings, fishing places, royalties, regalities, franchises, liberties, seaports, and all things to ports duly apperteyning, lands now or heretofore overflown wth the water of the sea, wch are now gayned from the sea, and reduced to dry ground, lands wch the sea now overfloweth, wch hereafter shall be gayned and brought to dry ground, lying, or being in, or nere to the said Isle of Mann,

villages, towns, granges, mills, rents services, rents of assize, rents and services, as well of free as customary tenants, workes of tenants, deodands, fynes, amercem^{ts}, ancorage, groundage, wrecks of the sea, knights' fees, escheats, forfeitures, goods and chattells, waved goods, and chattells as well of fellons of themselves as of other fellons, fugitives, outlaws attainted condempned and put in exigent, courts admirall, courts portmote, courts leets, views of frankpledge, and all forfeitures, penalties, fees, profitts, casualties and advantages whatsoever, incident, happening, or belonging to the said courts, mynes of lead and iron, quarries, faires, marketts, toles, customes, free customes, imposts, profitts, emoluments, and hereditam^{ts} whatsoever, as well spirituall as temporall, of whatsoever kynde, nature or qualitie, or by whatsover name or names they are knowne, esteémed, called, or named, scituate, lying or being, comyng, growing, renewing or happening of, in, or wthin the forsesaid isle, castle, peele and lordship of Mann, or wthin the sea to the said Isle adjacent or belonging, or in, or wthin any other islands, lordshippes, mano^{rs}, castles, peeles, farmes or lands to the said Isle of Mann belonging, and app^{r}teyning, or into or out of the same, or any of them whatsover, or howsoever, incident or belonging, or as members ꝑtes or ꝑcells of the same, or of any of them, or of any ꝑt or ꝑcell of them at any time heretofore had, knowne, accepted, occupied, used, enjoyed or demised, letten or reputed, and the reverc͠on and reverc͠ons, remaynder and remaynders of all and singuler the ꝑmisses, and of every or any ꝑte thereof, and the rentes, duties, customes, and services thereunto incident, due or appertyning, and all liberties, franchises, priviledges, jurisdicc͠ons, forfeitures, depredaries, immunities, exonerac͠ons, acquittalls and hereditaments whatsoever, graunted, or mencioned to be graunted, by yor most Excellent Matie by yor Highness severall ꝉres patent, the one bearing date the Seaventh day of July, in the yere of yor Highnes Raine of England, France, and Ireland the seaventh, and of Scotland the two and fortieth, made to the said William Earl of Derbie,

and the said Lady Elizabeth his wife, for, and during their lyves and the longer lyver of them, and after their deathes to the said James Lord Stanley and his heires, the other bearing date the Second day of Maye, in the yere of your Highnes Raine of England, France, and Ireland the eighth, and of Scotland the three and fortieth, made to the said William Earle of Derbie, and the saide Lady Elizabeth his wife, and the heires of the said William Earle of Derbie, to hould the said isle, castle, peele, and lordshipp of Mann, and all and singuler the premisses of yor Highnes, yor heires and successors respectively, and under the severall tenures, rentes, and services in and by the said severall t̄res patents, severally and respectively reserved, wch said last mentioned t̄res patents were made and graunted duringe this ꝑsent session of Parliament, and be it further enacted by your Highnes, the Lords Spiritual and Temporall, and the Comons in this ꝑsent ꝑliam̄t assembled, and by the authoritie of the same, that neither the said James Lord Stanley, nor any of the heires males of his body lawfully begotten, or to be begotten, nor the said Robert Stanley, nor any of the heires males of his body lawfully begotten, or to be begotten, nor any of the heires males of the body of the said William Earle of Derbie lawfully begotten, or to be begotten, shall have any power, authoritie, or libertie to give, graunt, alien, bargaine, sell, convey, assure, or doe away the said isle, castle, peele, and lordshipp of Mann, messuages, lands, tenm̄ts, tithes, hereditam^{s}, and other the premisses in this Act mentioned, to be enjoyed as aforesaid, or any part or ꝑcell thereof, from his or their issue or issues, or other persons by this Act appoynted to enjoy the same, but that the same shall remayne and continewe to the said James Lord Stanley, and the heires male of his body lawfully begotten, or to be begotten, and for default of such issue, to the said Robert Stanley, and to the heires males of his body, lawfully begotten or to be begotten, and for default of such issue, to the heires males of the body of the said William Earle of Derbie, lawfullye begotten, or to be

begotten, and for default of such issue, to the right heires of the said James Lord Stanley, as before by this Act is appointed, and that all gifts, grants, alienacõns, bargaynes, sales, conveyances, assurances, and acts, done or to be done, or made to the contrary, shall be utterly void, frustrate and of none effect, savinge, neverthelesse, that it shall and may be lawfull for them, and every of them, to make such estates of such severall partes thereof, as by the lawes and customes of the said Isle is usual, and to make such leases and demises of such parts and ꝑcells thereof as tenants in taile, by the Statute made in the two and thirtieth yere of the raigne of King Henry the Eighth, may lawfully doe w^th^in this yor Highnes realme of England. And be it also further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that neither this Act, nor anything herein conteyned, shall in any wise extend or be construed to avoide, frustrate, abridge, impaire, diminishe, or p̃judice the state, interest, and terme of years of Sir Thomas Leighe, Knight, and Thomas Spencer, Esquier, their executors, administrators, and assignes of the messuages, lands, tenements, tithes, profits, hereditaments, and other things in the said Isle of Mann made, demised, and graunted by yor Matie under your Highness ťrs patent, bearing date the Seaventeenth day of Marche, in the year of your Highness raigne of Englande, Fraunce, and Ireland the third, and of Scotland the nine and thirtieth, for the terme of fortie yeres, and that the said Sir Thomas Leighe and Thomas Spencer, their executo^rs^ and administrato^rs^, and assigns, and every of them, shall and may from henceforth peaceably and quietly, during the said terme of forty yeres, have, hould, occupie, and enjoye the said messuages, lands, tenements, tithes, profitts, hereditam^ts^, and other things in the said last mencioned ťrs patent demised for, under, and upon such yerely rents, reservcõns, coveñts, provisoes and agreements as are mencioned and expressed in the said ťrs patent against yor Matie youre heires and successo^rs^, and all and every other p̃son or p̃sons and their heires, having or clayminge any estate, right, title, or interest unto the said demised p̃misses, by force and virtue of

this Act, savinge to the Archbishop of York and his successo^{rs}, all metropoliticall jurisdiccõn in all points and to all purposes and effects of the bishopricke and diocesse of Mann, in the said Isle of Mann, as is geven, united, lymitted, and appoynted to the province and Archbishoprick of Yorke, accordinge to an Act of Parliament made and provided in the three-and-thirtieth yere of the raigne of King Henry the Eighth, King of England. Savinge also to all and singular p̃son and p̃sons, bodies politique and corporate, their heires and successo^{rs}, and the heires and successo^{rs} of every of them, and the executo^{rs}, admĩstr^{rs}, and assignes of every of them (other than y^{r} Highnes, your heires and successors, and the said Thomas Lord Ellesmere, and the said Lady Alice Countesse of Derbie his wife, and the said Henry Earle of Huntingdon, and the said Lady Elizabeth Countesse of Huntingdon his wife, Graye Lord Chandoys, and the said Lady Anne his wife, the said Sir John Egerton, and the Lady Francis his wife, and the heires of the said Elizabeth, Anne, and Francis, and the heires of the said Ferdinando late Earle of Derbie, and the said Thomas Ireland, Esquier, his executo^{rs}, administrato^{rs}, and assignes, the tenures, rents, and services reserved to y^{r} Matie, yor heires and successo^{rs} alwaies reserved) all suche and every the same estate and estates, lease and leases, rights, titles, interests, rents, services, tenures, jurisdiccõns, priviledges, liberties, possessions, reverc̃ons, remaynders, annuities, penc̃ons, profitts, comodities, ac̃tons, entries, condic̃ons, claymes, and demanndes, wch theie or any of them now lawfully have or hereafter shall or may lawfully have or clayme of, into, out of, or for the said isle, castle, peele, and lordshipp of Mann, mano^{rs}, messuages, lands, tenem^{ts}, and p̃misses of, into, out of, or for any of them, in such and the same manner and forme to all intents, construcc̃ons, and purposes, as if this p̃sent Act had never bene had or made, this Act or anything herein conteyned to the contrary in any wise notwthstanding, and yor said subjects according to their most bounden duties, shall and will daily pray for your Highness' long, happie, and prosperous raigne over us,

RESPECTING CONCESSIONS TO THE PEOPLE AND SUBJECTS OF THE ISLE OF MANN.

A.D. 1610.

THE King to all to whom, etc., greeting. Whereas by our royal prerogative, and also the laws and customs of our kingdom of England, it wholly appertains to us, by the plenitude of our power and at our free will, to declare and ordain in all lands, countries, and places which have been acquired or conquered by the force of our arms, such ordinances and laws which all our subjects residing in those parts, and have lands of inheritance, or goods and chattels there, may use, enjoy, hold,

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DE COÑ PP̃LIS ET SUBDITIS DE INSULA MANN.

Rotulorum Patentium.

7 Jas. I. REX õibȝ ad quos, etc., sal̃tm. Cum p ꝑrogativam nr̃am Regiam necnon Leges et consuetud Regni nr̃i Anglie ad nos omĩmodo spectet in terris Regionibȝ et locis virtute gladii nr̃i et armor̃ nror̃ acquisit̃ sive conquest̃ ex plenitudine potestatis nr̃e et ad benignitatem voluntatis, nr̃e regie de tempore in tempus Jur̃ et Leges dare edicere concedere declarare et ordinare quibȝ univers̃ subdit̃ in hujꝰm°i partibȝ degent̃ aut heredibat possessioñ vel bona et catalla ħent utantur fruantur

and be obliged to observe. Know ye that we therefore by virtue and force of our said royal authority, and of our special grace and mere will alone, have ordained, constituted and established a firm and perpetual law, likewise we grant and concede to all and each of our subjects, and other persons whatsoever living and residing, and who have any inheritance in possession and rights, and goods, and chattels in our said Island of Mann, or any part thereof belonging, or which now or hereafter may belong to them, that they, and every of them, may transfer, alienate, grant, and demise both the whole Island aforesaid as well as any part thereof; and also all and every the lands of inheritance, free tenements, rights, goods, and chattels, within the Island aforesaid, or any adjoining the same, by their deed or instrument, sealed and delivered under their seal: And that such grant, alienation, or demise, shall be good, firm, valid, and

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teneantur et obligentur. Sciatis qđ nos virtute et vigore hujꝰmoi auctoritatis nr̃e Regie de gr̃a nr̃a spiali ac ex c̃rta scient̃ et mero motu nr̃is ordinavimus constituimus et stabilimus in lege firmam et ppetuam necnon damus et concedimus omib3 et singulis subditis nr̃is quibuscunq̃ et aliis psonis degent̃ et hereditat̃ possession̄ jur̃ et bona et catella ħent̃ infra Insula nr̃a de Mann necnon omib3 et singulis subditis nr̃is ad quos hereditas Insulas ꝑdict̃ vel alicujus inde parcell spectat vel in postr̃um spectabit qđ quilt̃ eorũ deinceps possit transferre alienare concedere et dimittr̃e tam integram Insulam ꝑdict̃ q̃m aliquam inde parcellam necnon quocunq̃ aut qualia cunq̃ hereditat̃ liƀa tenemen̄ jura bona et catalla sua infra Insulam ꝑdict̃ aut infra illar̃ eidem adjacen̄ p fact̃ vel instrument̃ sigillo suo sigillat̃ et delibat̃, vel qđ hujꝰmoi conces̃s alienac̃o sive dimissio bon̄ firm̄ stabut̃ et

effectual in law, according to the tenor of the said deed or charter, without any other delivery of seizin, or acknowledgment, or notary public, intervening; or any other ceremony, solemnity, or form of right for that purpose, to be further used or required, any law, custom, statute, or ordinance of our Kingdom of England, or the Isle of Mann aforesaid notwithstanding. And further, by virtue of our royal pleasure, we ordain, constitute, and establish a firm and steadfast law, and do give and grant to all and each of our subjects, and other persons residing, and who have any inheritance, possession, and right in our said Island of Mann aforesaid, and also to all and each of our subjects to whom the inheritance of the said Island, or any part thereof, or any other estate of and in the said Island does or may belong; that in case the person to whom the inheritance of the said Island, or any part thereof, or any other

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valida in lege existat sedm tenore facti vel charte hujꝰmoi absq̃ aliqua delibacōe seīne intͥvent̃ notar̃ publicacōn recognicōe sive aliqua alia quacunq̃ c̃emonia solemnitate vel formuł jur̃ ad id ultͥius utend sive requirend aliqua lege consuetudine statut̃ vel ordinacōe Regni nr̃i Anglie vel aliqua lege vel consuetudine Insule de Mann ꝑdict̃ in contriũ non obstañ et ultͥius virtute ejusdem potestatis nr̃e Regie de gr̃a nr̃a sp̃iali ac ex certa scientia et mero motu nr̃is ordinamus constituimus et stabilimus in lege firmam et ꝑpetuam ꝑ p̃sentis necnon damus et concedimus omībȝ et singulis subditis nr̃is quibuscunq̃ et aliis ꝑsonis degentibȝ aut hereditat̃ possessioñ et jur̃ ħent infra Insula nr̃a de Mann ꝑdict̃ necnon omībȝ et singulis subditis nr̃is ad quos hereditas Insule ꝑdict̃ vel alicujus inde parcell̃ aut aliquis alius stat̃ de et in Insula ꝑdicta aut aliqua inde parcell̃ spectat vel in posťam spectabit qd in casu quo hereditas Insuł ꝑdict̃ vel alicujus

estate of and in the Island aforesaid, or any part thereof, or any inheritance, free tenement, possession, or right within the said Island, or any adjoining the same shall descend, or in any other manner come to a married woman, every such woman shall and may be able to transfer, alienate, grant, and demise, such her inheritance, estate, or right, by deed signed as well by her as by her husband, under their seals, and acknowledged in our Court of Chancery in England, notwithstanding any law, statute, custom, or ordinance of our Kingdom of England, or any law or custom of the said Island of Mann to the contrary thereof. And we do nevertheless will, grant, and declare, that any law or custom in our Island aforesaid, had and used for transferring, alienating, or granting of their inheritance or possession shall be and remain in full force, and no way weakened by this our ordinance and constitution of such laws and customs; but that any alienation, grant, or demise may be made

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inde parcelł aut aliquis al status de et in Insula ꝑdict aut aliqua inde parcelł aut aliquis hereditas liber tenement possessio vel jus infra ꝑdicta Insula et illar eidem adjaceñ descendet aut ullo modo deveniet ad feminam cum viro vincul matrimonii conjunct quelt tat persona femelł possit et valeat hujꝰmoi hereditat stat sive jus suũ tñsferre alienare concedere et demittere ꝑ fact sigillat tam ꝑprio qm̃ mariti sui sigillat et in cancellar nr̃a Angł recognit aliqua lege consuetudine ejusdem Insule de Mann ꝑdict in contr̃iũ non obtand ac nihilominus volumus concedimus et declaramus qd aliqua lex sive consuetud in Insula ꝑdict recipt et usitat de hereditat aut possessioñ suis transferend alienand sive concedend in pleno vigore maneat neq̃ ꝑ hanc ordinacõn et constitutẽ nr̃a hujꝰmoi leges et consuetud derogetur quin aliqua aliencio concessioñ aut dimissio fieri possit tam ꝑ formam jur

agreeable, as well to the form of the laws in the said Island heretofore had and used, as by the form of those presents now added, ordained, and constituted. In testimony of which, etc., witness the King at Westminster the 1st of April.

By writ of privy Seal.

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in ꝑdicī Insule ab antiquo recepit et usitaī qm̃ pformam p psentes de novo addiī ordinaī et constituī. In cujus rei, etc. T. R. apud Westm̃ primo die Aprilis.

P. bře de privato sigillo, etc.

LETTER OF BISHOP PHILLIPS TO THE EARL OF SALISBURY.

A.D. 1610.

State Paper Office, Scotland.*

7 Jas. I. RIGHT honorable my verie good lorde necessytie enfourcing mee (as followeth) to bee an humble Complaynante and Petitioner to your good Lo^{ip}, thesse are out of soom extremyties, most humbly to shewe to your Lo^{p} that whereas for the due discharge of my place & for the good of this poore Church, I have besides other my poore laboures bestowed for this yere present, above CC marks in Repayringe this Ruinous Bishoprick : Mr Ireland the Lievetenant of this Isle, hath notwthstanding, wthout due cause, and contrarye to Lawe wth soom other unfyttinge disgraces, dispossessyd mee of my Turfebery wch of oulde by the originall Lawes of this Isle did beelonge to the Bishoprick, but since uppon a new incrochement was put under a rente of V^{s}. wch was dulye payd for my tyme (savinge for this present yere,) wch beeinge tenderyd, Mr Lievetenant comanded not to bee taken, Hereuppon seeinge mysellf debarred (by arrest) of that good meanes for my housekeepinge heere, I desired that I might have his passe for Englande, to provide for mysellf there against wynter, but he denyeth me that Lybertie.

May hyt therefore please your good ho : of your most noble disposytion and Relligious pietie consyderinge I am thus strayted beetweene two uneasefull Meisures, bee soe good a Lorde to mee a poore B^{op} as to wryte your ho^{ble} Letters, so as I may coome presentlie for Englande to acquaynte your ho. with

* Vol. 55, Art. 1..

theese and the lyke Meisures att large, so as I may receyve what redresse your ho. in wisedoom shall thinke good to vouchsaffe mee: As allso for a tyme theere yᵗ I may followe myne owne pryvate occasions, the Neglecte whereof, by this Restrainte and confyninge of mee heere, tendyth to a great prejudyge in my poore Estate: Thus shall I beeinge Releeved by your ho. helpe bee evermore most bownde (as allreadye I am) to pray for the good preservatione of yoʳ ho. most noble Estate, wᶜʰ I daylie beesech god to have, and retayne in his happye tuytione, so leavinge to bee further troublesome to your honoure, I doe most humblye rest

Your hon. poore Suppliante, at all
Commandement, duringe life,
Yo: Sodor & de Man.

Isle of Man,
June the 1, 1610.

[Endorsed.]

To the Right honorable, my verie good Lorde, The Earle of Salisburie, Lo. highe Treasurer of England, these.
1⁰ June, 1610.
Bishop of Man to my Lord.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR LORD WILLIAM COMPTON, PRESIDENT, AND OTHERS, OF THE COUNCIL OF THE WELSH MARCHES.

A.D. 1617.

Statutes of the Realm.

15 Jas. I. INSTRUCTIONS given by our most gracious Sovereign Lord Jamss, by the grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, etc., to his right trustie and right well beloved William Lord Compton, Lord President of this Council, within his Majestie's Domynyon and Principalitie of Wales and Marches of the same, and to all hereafter mentioned and appointed to be of his said Councell to bee observed, as well by his said President and Counsellors and every of them, as by all others named, mentioned, or comprised in theis Instructions according as in the same is hereafter declared.

Signed by his Majestie at Theobalees, the twelveth day of November in the yeares of his Majesty's reign of England, Fance, and Ireland the fifteenth, and of Scotland the one and fiftieth, 1617.

First, His Majestie much desireing the contynuonce of Quietness and good Government of his Highnes People and Subjects within the said Domynion and Principalitie of Wales and the Marches of the same, by the placeing and continuance of a President and Councel there, as heretofore hath been used, for the good and indifferent administration of justice to his subjects of those parts; and for the good opinion by his Highnes conceived in his right trustie and right welbeloved William Lord Compton,

and of his Wisdom, Discretion, Dexteritie, Fidelitie, Courage, and Integritie in the executing of Justice without respect of Persons, hath made choice of him the said Lord Compton to bee President of that Councill during his Majestie's Will and Pleasure, and therefore doth allowe to him, or to his Vice-President for the tyme being, the Authoritie and Power to call together all such as bee or hereafter shall bee named and appointed to bee of the said Councell at all times when it shall bee thought convenient, or otherwise, by Letters, to appoint them and everie of them to do all such things for the advancement of Justice, and for the suppressing and punishing of Malefactors, and for the furthering of his Majestie's Affairs according to theis Instructions, as shall bee requisite or convenient, and his Majestie willeth and commaundeth that all and everie his Majestie's said Councell named, and to be named hereafter, shall exhibit and use unto the said Lord President and Vice-President all such Honor, Reverence, and Dutye as shall appertayne.

And to the intent the Lord President, thus established, may at all tymes bee furnished and assisted with a convenient number of men of Understanding, Experience, and Discretion, and thought meet to have the names of his Majestie's Councellors, his Majestie, upon good Advise and Deliberation, hath elected these Persons whose names ensue hereafter to be of the said Councell, with the sayde Lord President. That is to saye :—

Sir Frauncys Bacon, Knight, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England.

Thomas, Earle of Suffolke, Lord Treasurer of England.

Edwarde, Earle of Worcester, Lord Privie Seale.

William, Earle of Pembrooke, Lord Chamberlayne of his Majestie's Household.

Thomas, Earle of Arrundell.

Edward, Earle of Shrewsbury.

William, Earle of Darby.

Robert, Earle of Essex.

Philip, Earle of Mountgomery.

George, Earle of Bucks, Master of his Majestie's Horse.
John, Earle of Bridgewater.
Robert, Viscount Lisle.
The Bishopp of Worcester for the tyme being.
The Bishopp of Hereford, „ „
The Bishopp of Saint Assaple, „ „
The Bishopp of Gloucester.
The Bishoppe of Landaphe.
The Bishoppe of Saint Davids.
The Bishopp of Chester.
The Bishopp of Bangor.
John, nowe Bishopp of Mann.*
The Lord Dudley.
etc., etc.

* From the above and other documents printed in this volume it will be seen that in ancient times the Bishop of Man was included in most of the Royal Commissions issued by the sovereigns of England.

COMMISSION FOR ECCLESIASTICAL CAUSES WITHIN THE PROVINCE OF YORK.

A.D. 1629.

18 Jas. I. JAMES, by the grace of God, etc., to the most Reverend Father in God, Toby, Archbishop of Yorke, Primate of England and Metropolitant, and to the Lord Archbishop of Yorke for the tyme being.

To our right trustie and right wel-beloved Chancellor Fraun-cis Lord Verulam, Lord Chancellor of England, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seale of England for the tyme being.

And to our right trusty and right welbeloved Cousins,

Francis, Earle of Cumberland,
William, Earle of Derby,
And Thomas, Earle of Exeter.

And to the Right Reverend Fathers in God,

Richard, Bishop of Durham,
Robert, Bishop of Carlioll,
John, Bishop of Chester,
John, Bishop of Mann,

And to the Bishops of Durham, Carlisle, Chester, and Mann for the tyme being, etc., etc.,

Greeting.

Whereas at the Parliament holden at Westminster, in the First year of the Reign of our dear Sister Elizabeth, late Queen of England, one Act was made, amongst others, entitled *An Acte restoringe to the Crown the auncient Jurisdiction over the State Ecclesiasticall and Spirituall, and abolishinge all forreigne Power repugnant to the same.* * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * *

Know ye therefore that we for sundrie good, weighty, and necessary causes and considerations us thereunto specially moving, of our meer motion and certain knowledge, by force and virtue of our supream authority and Prerogatyf Royal, and of the said Act do by theis our Letters Patent under the Great Seal of England, give and graunt full, free, and lawfull Power and Authority unto you the said Lord Archbishopp of Yorke for the tyme being.

And to you the said Lord Chauncellor, and to the Lord Chauncellor of England, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seale of England for the tyme being.

The Lord President in the North for the tyme being.
Fraunois, Earle of Cumberland.
William, Earle of Derby.
Thomas, Earle of Exeter.
Richard, Bishop of Durham.
Robert, Bishop of Carlisle.
John, Bishop of Chester.
John, Bishop of Man,

And to the Bishops of Durham, Carlisle, Chester, and Man for the tyme being, etc., etc., etc.

* * * * * * * * * *

From tyme to tyme, and att all tymes during our Pleasure, to enquire as well by Examination of Witnesses or Presentments, as also by Examination of the Parties accused themselves upon their Oath, where there shall first appear sufficient matter of charge by Examination of Witnesses, or by Presentment, or by publique and notorious Fame, or by Information of the Ordinarie, of all and singular Apostasies, Herecies, great Errors in Matters of Faith and Religion, Schismes, unlawfull Conventicles tending to the Schisme against the Religion or Government of the Church now established.

In witness whereof, etc., witness ourselfe at Westminster, the foure and twentieth day of October.

Per ipsum Regem.

GIFT FOR LIFE TO QUEEN HENRIETTA MARIA.

A.D. 1626.

THE King to all to whom, etc., Greeting. Know that we, both on account of our love and affection, as well as from inclination and desire, have bestowed on our most dear and most beloved comforter the Lady Queen Henrietta Maria, in part compensation and recompense as her jointure and dower, of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, etc. * * * * * * * *

All our annual Rents or Farm fees of £101 15s. 11d., from

DE CONCESSIONE AD VITAM PRO DOMINA HENRIETTA MARIA REGINA.

Fœdera.

2 Car. I. REX omnibus ad quos, etc., Salutem. Sciatis quod nos, tam pro amore et affectione nostris, quas ex animo et intime gerimus erga precharissimam et predilectissimam comfortem nostram, Dominam Henriette Mariam Reginam, quam in parte compensationis et contentationis pro junctura et dote suis, de gratia nostra speciali, ac ex certa scientia, et mero motu nostris, etc. * * * * * * *

Ac totum illum annualem Redditum sive Feodum Firm' nostrum centum et unius Librarum quindecim Solidorum et unde-

the house situated in the boundary and precincts of the former Monastery or Priory of Rushing and Douglas, and of the lesser Brotherhood commonly known as the Gray Friars of Bimaken, otherwise Brimaken, in the Isle of Man, and all of the Rectories and Churches of Kirk Christ in Sheilding, and Kirk Lonan in the said Isle of Man, and formerly appertaining and belonging to the said Monastery of Rushing, to be paid to us our heirs and successors. * * * * * * * *

Witness the King at Westminster, the fourteenth day of March.

By writ of Privy Seal.

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cim Denariorum, de domo scitu circuitu et precinctu quondam Monasterii sive Prioratus de Rushing et Dowglas, ac de Fraternitate minorum vulgariter nuncupata le Gray Fryars de Bimakin alias Brimakin in Insula de Man, ac de omnibus illis Rectoriis et Ecclesiis de Kirk Christ in Sheilding et Kirkelovan in dicta Insula de Man, quondam dicto Monasterio de Rushing predicto spectantibus et pertinentibus, nobis heredibus et successoribus nostris exeuntium sive solubilium. * * * *

Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium, quarto decimo die Martii.

Per breve de Privato Sigillo.

CERTIFICATE OF PRESENTATION TO THE BISHOPRIC OF MAN.

A.D. 1633.

Fœdera.

Pat. 9, Car. I. MAY it please your most excellent Majesty, According to your pleasure signified by Master Secretary Coke, We have taken consideration of the question concerning the Donation of the Bishoprick of Man, and find that in the time of King Henry 4 the Patronage of that Bishoprick was graunted to one of the Progenitors of the Earl of Derby from that time untill the twenty-fifth year of King Henry 8, when the manner of conferring of Bishopricks within the King's Dominions was directed, Wee find no Congedeslier nor Confirmation nor Restitution of Temporalities by the King, but how that Bishoprick was in that time conferred hath not appeared unto Us by any Record or other thing, which Wee can say is authentique. After the Statute of 25 H. 8. that is 37 H. 8. His Majesty conferred that Bishopric, but it was a Donation not by Congedeslier as is directed by the Statute, which might be by a title fallen during the Wardship of the Earl of Derby, who came to full age about the time when there was difference between the Bishop of Rome and the King, and the Patent recites that it had been long void.

After that in the twelvth year of the late Queen Elizabeth, the Bishoprick being void, the then Earl of Derby, by an Instrument under his Hand and Seal, commanded and nominated one to the Bishoprick, humbly praying her Majesty to write to the Archbishop of York to consecrate and install him, which was done accordingly.

The like was done 18 Eliz. Sithence which time, in the Parliament of 7 Jacobi, it was granted that the Earl of Derby should enjoy the Patronage of that Bishoprick against your Majestie's Father, his Heirs and Successors, and others named in the Act of Parliament.

Upon all which Wee are of Opinion that the Presentation which the Earl made to the Archbishop of York was not done in a right Form, for that the Archbishop at his request was not to consecrate, but the Earl ought to command and present one to your Majesty praying your allowance of him, and that your Majesty would vouchsafe to write to the Archbishop to consecrate him, which in all humbleness Wee submit to your Royall Majesty.

Tho. Coventrie, C.S.
Tho. Richardson.
Ro. Heath.
Humphrey Davenport.

17 February, 1633.

ROYAL ASSENT FOR THE BISHOP OF MAN.

A.D. 1633.

THE King, etc. To the most Reverend Father in Christ, and to our well-beloved and truly faithful Councillor, Richard, by Divine Providence Archbishop of York, Primate of England and Metropolitan, Greeting.

Since our well-beloved and truly faithful kinsman William, Earl of Derby, (to whom by the permission of Parliament, in the reign of our late father, it has been brought to our recollection, from the seventh year of his reign and to the close of his life was allowed to have the patronage of the bishopric of Man or of Sodor freely, by a writing under his hand and signature, and

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REGIUS ASSENSUS PRO EPISCOPO MAN.

FŒDERA.

PAT. 9, CAR. I. REX, etc. Reverendissimo in Christi Patri ac predilecto et perquam fideli Consiliario nostro Richardo Providentia divina Eboracensi Archiepiscopo, Primati Angliæ et Metropolitano, Salutem.

Cum predilectus et perquam fidelis consanguineus noster Willielmus Comes Derby (cui authoritate Parliamenti anno regni nuper Patris nostri memorie recolende, anno regni sui septimo et ad terminum vite sue habeat Patronatum Episcopatus de Man sive Sodorensis gratiose sit indultum, et per scriptum

sealed with his seal) has nominated and commended to us our beloved in Christ, William Foster, Professor of Sacred Theology, to the bishopric aforesaid, now vacant by the natural death of the last bishop John Phillips, bishop of the bishopric aforesaid, humbly supplicating and beseeching our royal majesty that we would nominate and accept him the aforesaid William Foster fully and freely, and that we would deign to command and direct that he William Foster be consecrated, confirmed, installed, invested, and inducted bishop and pastor of the said bishopric in accordance with his letters aforesaid, bearing date 26th December last, as more fully appears.

Know that we, accepting the nomination of the aforesaid William Foster, have accorded to the same our royal assent and favor, and have thought fit to signify the same to you by the tenor of these presents; requesting you, and by the fidelity and

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suum manu sua signatum et sigillo sua sigillatum) Dilectum Nobis in Christo Willielmum Foster, Sacre Theologie Professorum ad Episcopatum predictum per mortem naturalem Johannis Phillipps ultimi Episcopi Episcopatus predicti jam vacantem, nominaverit et nobis commendaverit, a regia Majestate nostra humiliter supplicans et regans, ut nos nominationem predictam prefati Willielmi Foster acceptare eumque admittere et approbare velimus, eumque Willielmus Foster in Episcopum et Pastorem ejusdem Episcopatus consecrari, confirmari, installari, investiri, et induci mandare dignaremur, prout per literas suas predictas gerentes datam vicesimo sexto die Decembris jam ultimo preterito plenius liquet et apparent.

Sciatis quod nos nominationem predictam prefati Willielmi Foster gratiose acceptantes, eidem assensum nostrum regium adhibemus pariter et favorem; et hoc vobis tenore presentium

love in which ye are bound to us, firmly commanding you to admit the said William Foster to be bishop and pastor of the said bishopric of the Isle of Man, and bishopric of Sodor, and bishopric of Sodor and Man, belonging to your province of York, and to consecrate and invest the same, and to perform all other and singular the things which appertain in this respect to your pastoral office, fully and effectually.

In testimony of these things, &c.

Witness the King at Westminster, the twenty-sixth day of February, in the ninth year of the reign of King Charles.

By writ of Privy Seal, etc.

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significare duximus: Rogantes ac in fide et dilectione quibus nobis tenemini firmiter precipiendo Mandantes, quatenus vos eundem Willielmum Foster in Episcopum et Pastorem predicti Episcopatus Insulæ de Man, et Episcopatus Sodorensis et Episcopatus Sodorensis et Man vestre Provincie Eboracensis existentis consecrare et investire, ceteraque omnia et singula que vestro in hac parte incumbunt officio pastorali velitis cum effectu et favore peragere et perimplere.

In cujus rei, etc.

Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium, vicesimo sexto die Februarii, anno regni Regis Caroli nono.

Per Breve de Privato Sigillo, etc.

DEPOSITION OF JOHN CASEN RESPECTING CAPTAIN CHRISTIAN.

A.D. 1633.

State Paper Office, Domestic Correspondence.

JOHN CASEN, servant to the right hon^ble^ the Lord Strange maketh oath that his said Lord and Master commanded him about the later end of January last to goe over wth l̃res from his Lo^p^ to Edward Christian, capten of the Isle of Mann, and he went acordinglie to Wyer water in Lancashire for to take shipp-inge, and there stayed neare a monethe for a winde and imedi-atlie upon his arrivall in the Isle of Mann he went to the house of the said Captain Christian, and deliv^d^ed his lord^ps^ l̃res unto him, where he founde him sicke in bedd: and this depon^t^ fur-ther saieth that duringe his abode in the island, wch was 6 or 7 dayes, the said Edward Christian kept his bed contynuallie only he did rest a little in the afternoone to have his bedd made. And the depon^t^ verelie beleeveth in his conscience that the said Edward Christian is soe weake and soe farr spent in body by reason of his long and lingeringe sicknes that he is in noe way able to travaile on horseback att all, nor any other way, w^th^out eminent danger of his life. And to this depon^ts^ knowledge he tooke his sicknes in September last, the depon^t^ being then theire in that island wth the said Captaine Christian and the said Edward Christian willed this depon^t^ to tell his Lord that if it please God to give him reco^v^ie and so much strength as he might be able to stirre abroade he would not faile to waite on his Lo^p^ assoone as possiblie he could.

Jur̃ xix° Martii, 1633. Ro. Riche.

LETTER OF LORD STRANGE RESPECTING CAPTAIN CHRISTIAN.

A.D. 1634.

MY LORDES,—Soe soone as I received your letters comanding me to sende into the Isle of Man for the captaine there to apeare before your Lo^{p} at a certaine day: I sent one whoe staide at the sea side a long time for a winde, at the last being arrived in the Islande he founde the Captain dangerously sick as he hath or is ready to depose. Yet was not I satisfied, but endeavouring punctually to observe all your lo^{s} comandes have sent againe that so soone as possibly he may be able to travell without any delay he attend yor Hon^{rs}, soe being ever ready for your further comaundes, I rest

My Lordes,
Yor lo^{d} humble servante,
ye 27 Mar. 1634. Strange.

[ENDORSED.]

R. 12 Apr. 1634. Lo. Strange c̃tify ye Lords that he hath sent for Capt. Christian and that he is sick.

[ADDRESSED.]

For ye Right Ho^{ble} the Lords and others Comissioners for the Admiralty, these.

ROYAL ASSENT FOR RICHARD PARRE, BISHOP OF MAN.

A.D. 1635.

THE King, etc. To the most Reverend Father in Christ, and to our well-beloved and truly faithful Councillor, Richard, by divine providence Archbishop of York, Primate of England and Metropolitan, greeting.

Since our well-beloved and truly faithful kinsman William, Earl of Derby, (to whom by the authority of Parliament in the reign of our late father, from the seventh year of his reign to the close of his life, held the patronage of the bishopric of Man or Sodor freely) by a writing under his hand and signature, and

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DE REGALI ASSENSU PRO RICARDO PARRE, EPISCOPO MAN.

Fœdera.

Pat. 11, Car. I. REX, etc. Reverendissimo in Christo Patri ac predilecto et perquam fideli Consiliario nostro, Ricardo, providentia divina, Eboracensi Archiepiscopo, Anglie Primato et Metropolitano, salutem.

Cum predilectus et perquam fidelis consanguineus noster Willielmus, Comes Derbie (cui, authoritate Parliamenti, anno regni nuper patris nostri, memorie recolende, anno regni sui septimo ut ad terminum vite sue habeat Patronatum Episcopatum de Man sive Sodorensis gratiose sit indultum) per scriptum

sealed with his seal, has nominated and commended to us our beloved in Christ, Richard Parre, Professor of Sacred Theology, to the bishopric aforesaid, humbly supplicating and beseeching our royal Majesty that we would nominate and accept him the aforesaid Richard Parre fully and freely, and that we would deign to command and direct that he, Richard Parre, be consecrated, confirmed, installed, invested, and inducted bishop and pastor of the said bishopric in accordance with his letters aforesaid, bearing date the twenty-first day of May last, more fully appears.

Know that we, accepting the nomination of the aforesaid Richard Parre, have accorded to the same our royal assent and favor, and have thought fit to signify the same to you by the tenor of these presents; requesting you, and by the fidelity and love in which ye are bound to us, firmly commanding you to

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suum manu sua signatum et sigillo suo sigillatum, dilectum nobis in Christo Ricardum Parre, Sacre Theologie Professorum ad Episcopatum predictum, per mortem naturalem Willielmi Foster ultimi Episcopi Episcopatus predicti, jam vacantem nominaverit et nobis commendaverit, a Regia Majestate nostra humiliter supplicans et rogans, ut nos nominationem prefati Ricardi Parre acceptare, eumque Ricardum Parre in Episcopum et Pastorem ejusdem Episcopatus consecrari, confirmari, installari, investire, et induci mandare dignaremur, prout per literas suas, gerentes datam vicesimo primo die Maii jam ultimo preterito plenius liquet et apparet.

Sciatis quod nos, nominationem predictam prefati Ricardi Parre gratiose acceptantes, eidem assensum nostrum Regium adhibuimus et per presentes adhibemus pariter et favorem, et hoc vobis tenore presentium significare duximus; Rogantes, ac in fide et dilectione quibus nobis tenemini firmiter precipiendo

admit the said Richard Parre to be bishop and pastor of the said bishopric of the Isle of Man, and bishopric of Sodor, and bishopric of Sodor and Man, belonging to your province of York, and to consecrate and invest the same, and to perform all other and singular the things which appertain in this respect to your pastoral office fully and effectually.

In testimony of these things, etc.

Witness the King at Westminster, the ninth day of June.

By Writ of Privy Seal, etc.

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mandantes, quatenus vos eundem Ricardum Parre in Episcopum et Pastorem predicti Episcopatus Insule de Man, et Episcopatus Sodorensis, et Episcopatus Sodorensis et Man vestre Provincie Eboracensis existentis, consecrari et investire; ceteraque omnia et singula que vestro in hac parte incumbunt officio pastorali, velitis cum effectu et favore peragere et perimplere.

In cujus rei, etc.

Teste Rege apud Westmonasterium nono die Junii.

Per Breve de Privato Sigillo, etc.

A SURVEY OF THE LORDSHIP OR MANOR OF FURNESS TAKEN IN THE YEAR 1649.

MEMORANDUM,—There are divers rents charged in the auditors accounts, due out of divers places (members and of right belonging to the manor of Furness) which are out of the county of Lancaster, as followeth, viz.

The rectory of Millurn (from the farmer whereof there is due the yearly rent of £36 13s. 4d.) is in Cumberland, and (as we are informed) in lease to Mr. Ayloff, sometime secretary to Lord Nuburgh, chancellor of the Duchy.

Cafferton (from the farmer whereof there is due per annum £1 8s.) is a close betwixt Tadcaster, in Yorkshire, and Pontefract, the farmers whereof are John and William Grange.

Decima Granarum de Winterborne is only titular and lieth in Yorkshire; the rent charged is £3 18s.

The rectory of St. Michael and Mahold (from the farmer whereof there is due the yearly rent of £6 13s. 4d.) is in the Isle of Man.

Rongstworth (of the yearly rent of 12s.) is in the Isle of Man.

Bubeck Magna, in Hibernia, (from the occupiers whereof there is due the yearly rent of £14) in the said Isle of Man.

Increase of rent of the farmers of the aforesaid rent £1 11s. 4d.

Swynden (the farmers whereof pay the yearly rent of 8s. 6d.) is likewise in the Isle of Man.

Note.—Whereas our sum total of the rents of this lordship doth come very short of the auditors charge of the rents of this manor, we do humbly certify that we have had much conference

with the receiver-general of this County about the same, yet he could not satisfy us therein; but the said receiver desireth that the trustees would refer the clearing of the said difference to him and the auditor in London, where he the said receiver intendeth to be within this month.

JOHN BRADSHAWE TO COLONEL DUCKENFIELD.

A.D. 1651.

STATE PAPER OFFICE.

SR,—Wee have received yor letter of the third of Decemb. wth the papers enclosed of the goods in the Isle of Man like to be prize, as we have done other letters from you since the takeinge of that place. All wch letters are referred to consideration, and though you have yet had no returnes yet it hath beene under consultation to settle an establishment and prepare all things necessary for that place, of wch you will speedily have the particulars, this being only to lett you know that your service in reducing that Island is acceptable to the Councell, and for wch wee returne our hearty thanks. You shall, wth what expedition wee can, receive more full directions touching the matters offered to consideration in yor Letters.

Signed, etc.,

Jo. Bradshawe.

Whitehall, 12 Decemb., 1651.

JOHN BRADSHAWE TO COLONEL DUCKENFIELD.

A.D. 1651.

STATE PAPER OFFICE.

SIR,—The bearer John Christian, being a native of that island, hath informed us of diverse things of good concernment to the State, whereof he can also give you notice. Wee desire you to receive his informations and make such use of them on the States behalfe as you shall see cause.

Signed, &c.,

Jo. Bradshawe.

Whitehall, 23 Decemb., 1651.

LETTER TO LIEUT.-COL. WORSLEY AND OTHERS, BY THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE ADVANCE OF MONEY.

A.D. 1652.

STATE PAPER OFFICE.

SR,—Wee were lately informed that John Sharpeles and Wm. Christian, gent., were residing in the Isle of Man, att the time of reducing thereof to the obedience of the Parliament and did then comītt Acts of Delinquency against this Comōn wealth, and wee being advertized by the Commrs for Seqcons in the County of Lanc. that you are a materiall witnesse in this case on the behalfe of the Comōn wealth doe desire you to appeare before us on Tuesdaye next to testifie yor knowledge in the premisses, and subscribe

Yo. very affectionate freinds,

S. M., E. W., A. I., R. M.

For Lieut.-Col. Worsley,
The like lr̃e for Major Wigan,
The like lr̃e for Capt. Rigby.
July 16, 1652.

A LETTER FROM CHANCELLOR HYDE TO DR. JOHN BARWICK, IN LONDON,

Dated from Brussels, February 20th, 1660, S.N.

Kennett's Register and Chronicle.

12 Chas. II. CONCERNING the business of the Church, I will confess truly to you. I am always ashamed to mention it to His Majesty, who is as much troubled and ashamed that there should be no more care taken of it by those whose part it is, when he hath done all that he can. I cannot blame you for not being desirous of accepting the Bishoprick of Man, which if you should do nobody will accuse you of ambition. So that you will not thereby be less capable of pressing on the work, but on the contrary will give a good example to others, by shewing them that for the Churches sake you expose yourself to as much danger as they can do, and when you can receive nothing to recompense it. I hope what Mr. Allestry will say from the King, when he shall be heard, will prevail with the Bishops to proceed to the despatch of the whole, and if they shall find it counselable first to provide for the Northern Province (if the person designed by the King for Chester shall refuse) that they choose as for Carlisle (which he leaves to them to do) so another fit person for Chester; and then since the election for Man is in my Lord Derby, and he hath conferred it upon you, and much time may be spent in the alteration, I hope your friends will persuade you to accept of it for the facilitating the rest. * * * * * * * * * *

Your most affectionate servant,

Hyde.

PETITION OF WM. CHRISTIAN TO CHARLES II.

A.D. 1660.

State Paper Office.

THE peticon of William Christian sheweth, That yor peticon^{r} having some part of his estate in Lancashire and other parts in the Isle of Man, about Michaelmas last went into the s^{d} Island and was soone after there imprisoned by order of the Earle of Darby, where he soe continews still and hath been lately called to a tryall there for his life for Treason, upon pretence that in 1651 hee assembled the Inhabitants of the s^{d} Island in opposition to the Countess Dowager of Darby, (which if true) as the same is not, yet the same being in relation to the warrs yor peticon^{r} is advised by councell that the same is pardoned by yor Ma^{tys} gracious Act of Indempnity, wherein yor peticoner is not a parson excepted from pardon, nor hath at any time since the 24th of June, 1660, or before acted any thing against yor Ma^{ty} or governm^{t}. That yor pe̅ticon^{r} hath apeled to be tried by yor Ma^{tys} laws of England where hee many years lived and hath an estate, but it was refused, and for as much as the s^{d} proceedings are without presedent and contrary to the laws within the s^{d} Island.

Hee most humbly prayeth the benefitt of the lawes of England, and in order thereunto that yor Ma^{ty} wil be gratiously pleased to command his being brought before yor Ma^{ty} and hono^{ble} Councell, and that if anything can be objected against him which is not pardoned that he may have a tryall according to the known lawes of this kingdome.

ORDER OF THE KING RESPECTING WILLIAM CHRISTIAN.

A.D. 1662.

State Paper Office.

14 Chas. II. WHEREAS wee have bin lately informed by ye petition of Wm Christian, gent, that you have imprisoned him in our Isle of Man, and condemned him to suffer death upon pretence of Treason, wch peticon wee have referred to our learned Councell in ye Law who have certified us that ye Pet^r^ is legally capable of our grace and favour wch may extend to pardon him if wee shall be so graciously pleased. Our will and pleasure is that uppon sight hereof you cause him to be brought up to be heard before us and our Councell touching the matters wherewith he is charged, whereupon wee will declare our further pleasure as shall be just and reasonable. Given at our Court at Whitehall, the 16th day of January in ye 14th yeare of o^r^ reigne.

To ye E. of Derby, for sending up
Wm Christian to be heard before
his Ma^ty^ and Councell.

Jany 16.

ORDER FOR THE EXECUTORS OF BISHOP BRIDGMAN TO REFUND THE MONEY IN THEIR HANDS.

A.D. 1684.

EPISCOPAL REGISTRY.

HAVING perused and considered the severall Answers and Returns made by the respective Juryes impannelled to view the Delapidacõns of the chancell of the Cathedrall within Peele Castle, the chancell of the parish church of Kk. Braddan, and some other Delapidacõns in and about Bo^pps Court; We doe approve of and confirme the same, and doe herby order the Executor or Executors of the late Lo. Bo^pp Bridgman forthwith to make full and satisfactory payment of the Sum̃es of money sett downe and awarded in the said Returnes, in the whole amounting to Seaventie five pounds fourteen shillings and two pence, unto Dr. Lake present Lo. Bo^pp of this Isle according to our honor^ble Lords speciall order in that behalfe. And whereas Mr. Jo^n Parr, as Atturney for the said Lo. Bo^pp, hath moved for the paym^t of thirtie pounds wch a Jury of workmen have sett downe for the takeing downe and re-edificing of parte of the Tower att Bo^pps Court, and for some other moneyes for further Repaires in and about the same place, wee have alsoe taken the same into due consideracõn, and finding that by the custome and usage of this Island the said Executor or Executors are not obliged to the takeing downe and re-edificing of the said parte of the Tower as the said Jury have declared, only ought to putt the same in such ordinary and sufficient Repair as hitherto hath been accustomed to be done; therefore wee have thought fitt att present to acquitt

and discharge ye s^d Executor or Executors or any other that shall or may be concerned for the same from being obliged to take downe and re-edifie the said parte of the Tower according to the verdict of the said Jury; yett nevertheless doe order and adjudge y^t ye said Executor or Executors doe putt the said parte of ye Tower, the ffences and other perticulars mencõned on record (and not included in the foremencõned suñe) in such necessary and tenantable repair as they have hitherto been accustomed to be kept and maintained in, to which the said Executors hath condiscended and given her verball engagem^t for the doeing and ꝑforming of the same att any time hereafter when she shall be thereunto desired or required.

Given under our hands at Castletowne, the Seventh day of August, Anno Do^ni 1684.

R. Heywood.
Thos. Norris.
Fferd. Calcott.
Tho. Norris.

ORDER OF LORD DERBY RESPECTING THE MONEY RAISED FOR THE REPAIRS OF THE CATHEDRALL OF PEEL CASTLE.

A.D. 1686.

Episcopal Registry.

FORASMUCH as the R^{t} Revnd Father in God Baptist, Lord B^{p} of my Isle of Man hath presented unto me a view wch hath been made of the decays and delapidations of the chancell of the Cathedrall in my Castle of Peel within my said Isle, wherein ye Jury and workemen who made the said view have allowed the summe of fourty three pounds nineteen shillings and ten pence for the making up and repairing of the said delapidac̃ons, and for that his L^{d}ship (amongst other his good and zealous designs for the advantage of my said Island) hath been fully purpos'd to bestow and disburse ye said summ of moneys upon the repaires aforesaid, but withall considering that the same would be altogether ineffectuall whiles the body of the church did lie open and uncover'd, wch would make the said chancell obnoxious to the weather, and endanger the same to be blown away with every tempest: and I my self being upon the place in Summer last, and seeing the said inconveniency, I have thought it therefore more expedient for the present, and I do accordingly direct and order that the said summ of fourty three pounds nineteen shillings and ten pence shall remain deposited in the hands of ye said L^{d} B^{pp} untill it shall please God to raise some good Instruments and Benefactors to contribute towards repairing ye whole church (the Parisio^{rs} who are obliged to do the same being altogether unable for the worke) or untill such

time as some good Law shall be maide in the s^{d} Island for demolishing of the said Cathedrall, and the repairing and enlarging of St. Peter's chappell, in Peele town, with the materialls thereoff; and if the same doth not happen or fall out (as it is heartily wished that it might) in the time of the said L^{d} B^{pp}, that then his Lo^{pp} paying the said moneys into the hands of his successor to the use and design before mentioned, is to be acquitted and discharged for ye same or any obligac̃on that might lie upon his Lo^{pp} for or concerning the said repaires. And I do direct and appoint that this my order shall be entred into the Records of my said Isle, as well for the discharge of the said L^{d} B^{p} as the manifesting of this my present will and pleasure in and concerning the premises. Given under my hand and seale at Knowsley, the 18th day of October, in ye yeare of our Lord God 1686.

Derby.

LETTER OF BISHOP LEVINZE TO THOMAS CHOLDMONDSLEY.*

A.D. 1688.

Lambeth, June 28th, 1688.

HONRD SR,—I have beene imployd in ye visiting my Lord Canterbury's diocese for him, else I had beene in your parts sooner, in order to my Voyage for my Island. I came back butt last night fro^{m} y^{t} imploy to Lambeth, & there I stay till tomorrow bee over to see w^{t} will become of ye Seven Champions of our Church, & then for Oxon. in a fortnight's time I hope to wayte upon y^{u} att Valeroyall, & desire ye Salarys for ye Schoolmaster att Ramsy & ye preacher & Schoolm^{r} att Duglasse may bee ready for me to carry over wth mee, y^{t} so I may bee welcome to y^{t} poor people. Yu have always been a most generous patron to ym, & I beseech yu not now to forsake em, yt so they may have all incouragemts to continue ym firme to ye protestant church in this time of Tryall for I doubt n^{t} butt yu have heard wee have a Seminary of Romish Priests and Jesuits sending over thither which necessitates my going over wth all ye speed I can to withstand their ꝑceedings to my uttermost & I hope God will give such a blessing to my weake butt syncere indeavours, y^{t} I shall preserve y^{t} little nation from their corruptions, however I will doe my indeavours and leave ye event to God. My humble Service to y^{r} Selfe y^{r} excellent Lady & good Brother.

I am, with all imaginable respect,

S^{r}, y^{r} most humble Ser^{vt},

B. S. M.

* Written on the eve of the trial of the seven bishops.

ORDER RESPECTING THE INTEREST OF THE MONEY CONTRIBUTED FOR THE REPAIRS OF PEEL CATHEDRAL.

A.D. 1691.

Episcopal Registry.

WHEREAS by my former Order bearing date the 18th day of Octob^{r}, 1686, I did direct and appoint that the summ of fourty three pounds nineteen shillings and ten pence wch was allow'd for the repairs of the Chancell of the decay'd Cathedrall Church in Peele Castle within my Isle of Mann shall remain deposited in the hands of ye R^{t} Revnd Father in God Baptist L^{d} B^{p} of my said Isle, untill it should please God to raise some good Instruments and Benefactors to contribute towards ye repairing of the whole Body of the said Cathedrall (the parishion^{rs} who are obliged to do the same being altogether unable to contribute to ye s^{d} work) or untill such time as some good law shall be made in my said Island for the demolishing of the said Cathedrall and the repairing and enlarging of St. Peters Chappel at Peele Town with the materials thereoff &c. And now forasmuch as the saide summ of fourty three pounds nineteen shillings and ten pence lies still deposited in the L^{d} Bo^{pps} hands, being no way imployed or laid out by him since the receipt thereoff; And allso for that there is nothing expressly mentioned in my said Order, whereby his Lo^{pp} is freed and discharged from paying any Interest out of the said money whilst it so remains deposited in his hands, wch notwithstanding was intended and intimated by my said Order; yet for the said L^{d} B^{ps} further satisfaction in that particular, I do hereby Order

and declare that no Interest is to be paid or answered for by the s^d^ L^d^ B^pp^ out of the said money, neither for the time past or to come, Whiles the same doth continue and remain in the said B^ps^ hands, in regard that he makes no advantage thereoff as aforesaid. And it is my will and pleasure, and I do further Order and declare, that if ye said L^d^ B^p^, and ye Governor of my said Isle for the time being, shall at any time hereafter find out some expedient whereby ye said money may be laid out to Interest and well secured that then it shall be in their power jointly to imploy and lay out the said money to the best advantage and in the securest manner they can to their best judgments and discretion, and w^t^ Interest shall yearly arise or acrew out of the same, that it go towards the advancing of the said Principall summ; And thereupon the said L^d^ B^p^ is to be acquitted and discharged from the same forever afterwards to all intents and purposes whatsoever, any thing contein'd in my said former Order to the contrary thereoff notwithstanding.

Given under my hand and Seale at Castle Rushin within my said Isle the 7th day of July, Anno Do^ni^, 1681.

Derby.

This is a true copy.

Josiah Pullen,
Robert Hyde.

LETTER OF WILLIAM SACHEVERELL TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.*

A.D. 1693.

BIBLIOTHECA LAMBETHANA.
CODICES MANUSCRIPTI GIBSONIANI.

MAY it please your Grace.—The charge with which the Earl of Derby has entrusted me in the government of his Isle of Man, forces me to lay before your Grace, the necessity the poor church of that place labors under, not only in the want of a Bishop, by the decease of our late reverend Dr. De Levinz, but at my coming over, I found the ancient cathedral down, several churches ruinous, to the repairing whereof the earl of Derby has kept the bishopric vacant for near three years; and though the churches are already repaired, yet the necessity of a chapel in Castletown, will force his lordship to continue the vacancy at Killcrast† till easter next, and yet even that will fall infinitely short of the real and pressing necessities of the clergy of that place. For as the finishing of the designs of Dr. Barrow, late bishop of St. Asaph, would be of great use, not only in building a library (towards which work there are two hundred pounds in the hands of the executors), but some convenient lodgings for the academic youths, who are forced to diet in Public Houses in the town, which is very inconvenient; but were these our only misfortunes, they ought to be borne without complaint, but the poor clergy here so absolutely depend on his Majesty's benefaction of £100 a year, which has for more than two years been unpaid, so that the greatest part are fallen into

* Vide "Sacheverell" by the Rev. J. G. Cumming. † Kirk Christ Lezayre.

poverty and debt, and three churches are already vacant, the pensions (which are but three pounds per annum) being so small; and what more encreases our misfortunes, three of the hopefullest of our young men, that ever the island bred, have deserted us, for fear they should be imposed on them. I know I need no other argument to so great a patron of the church than to open the misery of our condition, and that your Grace would at least be pleased to retrieve his Majesty's benefaction, and by the charity of the church of England a means could be found to raise a 1000 pounds, it would add some tolerable endowments to these three poor livings, furnish bishop Barrow's designed library, and build some convenient Academic lodgings, and put us out of condition of making our miseries further troublesome. I hope I need no excuse for my importunity (though a stranger) which proceeds only from a sense of my duty, and on my knees I beg your Grace's benediction, and that you would at least grant your pardon, if not encouragement to,

May it please your Grace,
your Grace's most dutiful, most humble
and obedient Servant,
Wm. Sacheverell.

Oxon, Sept. 1, (sine anno.)

MANDATE FOR THE INSTALLMENT OF BISHOP WILSON.

A.D. 1697.

JOHN,* by divine providence Archbishop of York, Primate of England and Metropolitan, for the within named purpose, by the authority of the Parliament of this renowned kingdom of England, sufficiently and lawfully supported, (the Letters Patent of our Serene prince and Lord, William the Third, by the Grace of God King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, etc.) To our beloved in Christ, the Venerable Archippus Kippax, clerk, Master of Arts, Archdeacon of the Archdeanery, and Vicar of the Vicarage of St. Andreas in the Isle of Man, in the Diocese of Sodor and of

* Dr. John Sharp.

JOHANNES, providentia divina, Ebor. Archiepiscopus, Angliæ Primas et Metropolitanus, ad infra scripta, autoritate Parliamenti, hujus inclyti Regni Angliæ (mediantibus literis patentibus Serenissimi Principis ac Domini nostri, Gulielmi Tertii, Dei Gratia Angliæ, Scotiæ, Franciæ, et Hiberniæ, Regis, Fidei Defensoris, etc.) sufficienter et legitime fulcitus, dilecto nobis in Christo, venerabili viro Archippo Kippax, Clerico, in art. mag. Archidiacono Archidiaconatus, et Vicario Vicariæ St. Andreæ in Insula de Man, Diœcesin

our Province of York, or to his official or deputy, and to all and singular the clergy appointed throughout the said Diocese, or to any other having authority in these parts, greeting and grace. Since the Bishopric of the Isle of Man, and the Bishopric of Sodor and Man, in our province of York has lately become vacant by the natural death of the Reverend Baptist Levinz, Professor of Sacred Theology, last Bishop of the Bishopric aforesaid, and the very noble William George Richard, Earl of Derby, etc., patron of the said Bishopric, has appointed the Reverend Thomas Wilson, clerk, Doctor of Laws, to the Bishopric aforesaid, which nomination has been accepted by the aforesaid our Serene Prince and Lord, William the Third, by his Letters Patent aforesaid, the royal assent being obtained, (the laws and statutes of this kingdom of England being in that particular observed). We

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Sodorensis et Provinciæ nostræ Eboracensis, seu ejus officiali vel deputato, omnibusque et singulis clericis per dictam Diœcesin constitutis, vel alii cuicunque in hac parte potestatem habenti, salutem et gratiam. Cum vacante nuper Episcopatu Insulæ de Man, et Episcopatu Sodorensi et Episcopatu Sodorensi et Man, Provinciæ nostræ Ebor per mortem naturalem Reverendi viri Baptistæ Levinz, sacræ Theol. Professoris, ult. Episcopi Episcopatus predictam prænobilis Gulielmus Georgius Richardus comes Derbiæ etc. dicti Episcopatus Patronus Reverendum virum Thomam Wilson, clericum, LL. Doctorem, ad Episcopatum prædictum nominaverit, et dicta nominatio a præfato Serenissimo Principe, ac Domino nostro, Gulielmo Tertio, per literas suas patentes supradictas, regis adhibito assensu, fuerit acceptata; quam quidem nominationem et personam sic nominat et acceptat (servatis jure et statutis hujus regni Angliæ, in ea parte servandis). Nos Archiepiscopus antedictus confirmavimus, eique

the Archbishop aforesaid have confirmed, and have committed to the said appointed person, the care, rule and administration of the spiritual matters of the said bishopric, and have likewise bestowed the gift of consecration upon the said appointed, accepted and confirmed person, (the rites and ceremonies of the church of England having been observed) and since we have decreed the induction, installation, and enthronization of the said Bishop, so nominated, accepted, confirmed and consecrated, or of his lawful proctor, in his name and for him, into the real, actual and corporeal possession of the said bishopric, and of the rights, dignities, honors, emoluments, and of all their appurtenances (justice allowing it). We command you conjointly and separately, and each of you to whom the performance of this business belongs, strictly enjoining you, to induct, install and enthrone, or cause to be efficiently inducted, installed and enthroned the said Thomas Wilson, so nominated, accepted,

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confirmato, curam, regimen, et administrationem, spiritualium dicti episcopatus commissimus; necnon consequenter munus consecrationis (adhibitis ritibus et ceremoniis, de more Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ adhibendis) eidem nominato, acceptato, et confirmato, impendimus. Cumque ipsum Episcopum nominatum, acceptatum, confirmatum, et consecratum, seu procuratorem suum legitimum, ejus nomine ac pro es, in realem, actualem, et corporalem possessionem ejusdem episcopatus, juriumque, dignitatum, honorum, præeminentiarum, et pertinentium suorum universorum inducendum, installendum et inthronizandum fore decreverimus (justitia mediante). Vobis igitur conjunctim et divisim et cuilibet vestrum ad quem executio hujus negotii pertineat, firmiter præcipiendo, Mandamus quatenus præfatum Thomam Wilson, sic (ut præfertur) episcopum nominatum,

confirmed and consecrated (as aforesaid), or his lawful proctor, in his name and for him, into the real, actual, and bodily possession of the said bishopric of the Isle of Man, and of the bishopric of Sodor, and of the bishopric of Sodor and Man, and of the rights, dignities, honors, emoluments, and their appurtenances, and to assign the usual and accustomed chair or episcopal seat in the cathedral church to the bishop there, as is the custom, and to place him or cause him to be placed thereon in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, as becomes our Archiepiscopal rites and customs, and save and except in all things the dignity and honor of our Cathedral and Metropolitan church of the Blessed Peter at York. In Testimony whereof we have caused our Archiepiscopal Seal to be affixed to these presents.

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acceptatum, confirmatum, et consecratum, seu procuratorem suum legitimum, ejus nomine ac pro eo, in realem, actualem, et corporalem possessionem dicti episcopatus Insulæ de Man, et episcopatus Sodorensis, et episcopatus Sodorensis et Man, juriumq ; dignitatum, honorum, præeminentiarum, et pertinentium suorum universorum, inducatis, installetis, et inthronizetis, seu sic induci, installari, et inthronizari faciatis cum effectu ; Cathedramque, sive sedem episcopalem in Ecclesia Cathedrali, ibidem, episcopo assignari solitam et consuetam, ei, uti moris est, assignetis, et eum in nomine Domini nostri Jusu Christi imponatis, seu imponi faciatis, prout decet juribus et consuetudinibus nostris Archiepiscopalibus, et Ecclesiæ nostræ Cathedralis, et Metropoliticæ Beati Petri, Ebor. dignitate et honore in omnibus semper salvis. In cujus rei Testimonium, Sigillum nostrum Archiepiscopale presentibus apponi fecimus.

Dated at Westminster, twentieth day of January, A.D. 1697, and seventh year of our consecration.

Jo. Ebor [Jo. York].

By virtue of this mandate sent to me by the reverend Lord, Lord John, by divine providence archbishop of York, I have invested, installed and enthroned the reverend Father in Christ and Lord, the Lord Thomas Wilson, bishop of Sodor and Man, to the real, actual, and bodily possession of the said bishopric, the 11th day of April, A.D. 1698.

Saml. Wattleworth, officiating Archdeacon.

Datum apud Westminst, vicesimo die mensis Januarii, Anno Domini MDCXCVII. nostræque consecrationis anno VII.

Jo. Ebor.

Virtute hujus Mandati a Rever^mo^ Dom. Domino Johanne, providentia divina Ebor. Archiepiscopo ad me missi Rev^dum^ admodum in Christo Patrem, ac Dom. D. Thomam Wilson, Episcopum Sodorensem et de Man, in realem, actualem, et corporalem possessionem dict. Episcopatus investivi, installavi et inthronizari undecimo die mensis Aprilis, Anno Domini MDCXCVIII.

Saml. Wattleworth, offic. Archid.

We being witnesses:

N. Sankey,	Hen. Norris,	Dan. McYlrea,
P. Heywood,	Jo. Cosnahan,	Tho. Huddleston.
L. Christian,	J. Rowe,	J. Woods,
Rich. Hartley,	John Parr.	

It has been entered in the Archives, the 13th day of August, 1698, by me,

J. Woods, Registrar.

Form of Instalment.

I, by the authority deputed to me, do induct, instal, and enthrone thee, the Reverend Father in God, Thomas Wilson, into the real, actual, and bodily possession of the Bishopric of the Isle of Man, and of the Bishopric of Sodor and Man, and of the

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Testibus nobis:

N. Sankey,	Hen. Norris,	Dan. McYlrea,
P. Heywood,	Jo. Cosnahan,	Tho. Huddleston,
L. Christian,	J. Rowe,	J. Woods,
Rich. Hartley,	John Parr.	

In Archiva refertur 13° die mensis Augusti, 1698, per me,

J. Woods, Regest.

Ego, autoritate mihi commissa, te Reverendum in Christ, Patrem Dominum Thomam Wilson, in realem, actualem, et corporalem possessionem Episcopatus Insula de Man, et Episcopatus Sodorensis et Man, juriumque, dignitatum, priviligiorum

rights, dignities, privileges, and all their appurtenances, with the plenitude of Episcopal power. And I assign unto thee this chair or Episcopal seat, usually and customarily assigned and set apart for the Bishop of Sodor and Man for the time being, and place thee upon the same in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

God preserve thy coming in, now and for ever. And as thou pursuest justice and holiness so thou shalt adorn the place assigned to thee by God, and that to the glory of his name, the salvation of souls and the advantage and honor of this church. And for duty so discharged, in remuneration of thy fatherly governance, the great and good God shall give thee the crown of everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

Saml. Wattleworth, Archdeacon.

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et pertinentium suorum universorum induco, installo, et inthronizo, cum plenitudine juris Episcopalis. Cathedramque hanc, sive sedem Episcopalem, Episcopo Sodorensis et Man pro tempore existente assignari et limitari solitam et consuetam, tibi assigno, et te in eandem, in nomine Domini nostri Jesu Christi, impono.

Deus custodiat introitum tuum et exitum tuum nunc et in secula. Et ut in justitia et sanctitate pergas, locum ornes a Deo tibi delegatum, idque in nominis sui gloriam animarum salutem Ecclesiæ hujus commodum et honorem ; Nec non munere tandem functo, in paternitatis vestræ remunerationem vitam et coronam sempiternam det Deus optimus maximus, per Jesum Christum, Dominum et Salvatorem nostrum. Amen.

Saml. Wattleworth, Archid.

BARONY OF ST. TRINIONS.

A.D. 1770.

Case of John Quayle, Esq.

Opinion of Chas. Searle, Esq., Attorney General, and Peter John Heywood, Esq., Deemster, on the Memorial of John Quayle, Esq., proprietor of the Barony of St. Trinions, claiming the Privileges thereunto belonging.

As the Memorialist claims certain ancient privileges herebefore belonging to the Barony of St. Trinions, and deduces them from a very early period, it will be necessary to have recourse to some kind of historical research to investigate this claim.

We find that after the Conquest, the lands of England were granted by the Conqueror to distinguished persons who had served him in arms, reserving at the same time Honorary service to the crown. These tracts of ground which were very large were called Baronies, from whence their owners got the title of Barons, and became lords of Parliament. These Barons not being able to occupy whole counties, subdivided their lands and created lesser Baronies under them, reserving to themselves, however, pecuniary and other services. These lesser Barons in time created Barons under them, till at length the original Baron who was the chief lord of the fee, found his power and services diminished by these multiplied sub-creations. To remedy this, it was provided by statute of Westminster, 3d and 18, Ed. I. "That upon all sales or feoffments of lands, the feoffee should hold the same not of his immediate feoffer, but of the chief lord of the Fee of whom such feoffer himself hold it."

The Barony of St. Trinions, was one of these lesser Barons, held of the Prior of Whithorn in Galloway, who held it of the chief lord. It appears by the petitioner's memorial that this Barony was either forfeited or escheated to the lord, and of course all services ceased. At what period this happened, does not appear, but it would be strange to imagine that the chief lord, after a lapse of several centuries, could now revive these services, which have nothing to countenance them but immemorial usuage, whilst the Common Law says—"that at this time of day none of these feudal tenures which are badges of slavery can be created anew."

If a copyhold be forfeited to the lord, he cannot make a fresh grant of it as a copyhold, for the very forfeiture is an enfranchisement.

From the memorial it is clear that the fealty was always made to the Lord proprietor, that is to say, the chief Lord of the Fee, who held immediately under the crown, as Sir John Stanley did, and as the Duke of Athol now does. The case of Mr. Sherburne, who produced a Grant from Chas. II. of the Barony of Bangor (which it is assumed might have been forfeited to the crown for Treason, or have been seized at the Reformation), and made Fealty to the Earl of Derby, the lord proprietor. Had we seen this grant, we should have understood it better; but even supposing it should be objected, that Mr. Sherburne did Fealty to Lord Derby, as the Sovereign Lord of this Island, there was nothing very improper in it, as his grant was from the King, and his lands were under the peculiar Sovereignty of Lord Derby.

There can be no objection to the title of the memorialist to the Barony, that is to say, to the Rents, Profits, Services, and Emoluments belonging to it, which are all that appears to be conveyed. No reservation of Services seems to have been made by the Duke as superior Lord, and the Services conveyed, are such as the Baron's Tenants, owe to the immediate proprietor of the Barony, and in this case the memorialist has an entire freehold, and owes no Fealty to any body.

All Freeholds were originally Feuds, and held of some Manor, and they were for the most part enfranchised with the reservation of a Heriot, or a Quit rent, or both. In some Grants the quit rent was pecuniary (a few shillings only), in others a pepper corn, or a red rose; and all these acknowledgements, however trifling, oblige the Freeholder, to this day, to pay suit and service at the Baron Court, and do Fealty; but where no reservation is made no Fealty can be due.

The jurisdiction which the crown now has over this Island can in no sense comprehend feudal services, which appertain solely to the Tenure, and are due from the Tenants and lesser Barons to the chief Lord; and it must be observed that in the vesting act, the Duke reserves all kinds of suits and services as appendages to his Barony.

We are therefore of Opinion that the Memorialist cannot with any propriety tender his Fealty, at the Tinwald Court, to the King, by virtue of his property in the Barony of St. Trinions; and that the same, if due, can only be made to the Duke of Athol at his Baron Court. From him the Grant was, and to his Grace alone this kind of service can redound.

Chas. Searle,
Peter Jno. Heywood.

June 30, 1770.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

CHARTER OF STEPHEN, EARL OF BOLOGNE, TO THE ABBOT OF SAVIGNY.*

A.D. 1127.

In nomine patris, et filii, et spiritus sancti. Ego Stephanus Comes Bolonii et Moretonii providens et in deo consulens saluti anime mee et uxoris mee Matildis Comitisse et pro anima domini mei et avunculi Henrici Regis Anglorum et Ducis Normannorum et pro animabus omnium fidelium, tam pro vivis quam pro solutis debitum mortis, anno ab incarnatione domini nostri M° C° XXVII. Indiccione quinta, Epacta XVII. Evi metas cotidie etiam videns ad occasum ruere, pompas omnes habentis hujus seculi, et flores roseasque vernancium Regum Imperatorum Ducum et omnium locupletum coronas et palmas marcescere, et omnium concreta simul in unum redigere et ad mortem prepeti cursu cuncta properare, Reddo, dono et concedo Deo omnipotenti et Sancte Trinitati de Savigneio et Abbati illius loci totam forestam meam de Fudernesio et Wagneia cum omni venatione que in eis est, et Daltonam, et omni dominicum meum infra Fudernesium cum hominibus et omnibus ei pertinentibus, videlicet in bosco et in plano, in terra et in aquis, et Olveston, et Rogerum Bristoldon cum suis, et piscariam meam de Lancastria, et Warinum parvum cum omni terra sua, et socum et sacum et tol et tem et infangtheof, et quicquid infra Fudernesium continetur, preter terram Michaelis Flamengi, eo nimirum intuitu parater et tenore, quatinus per dispositionem et preceptum Abbatis Savigniensis monasterii in loco predicto ordo monasticus ac regularis per divinam gratiam habeatur. Quam donacionem ita solutam et ab omni calumpnia omnium mortalium quietam et liberam dono, sicut oblationem Deo in odorem suavitatis, et sicut sacrificium nostrum quod Deo offerimus saltim vespertinum.

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit. I, Stephen, earl of Bologne and Moreton, providing and trusting in God for the safety of my soul, and that of my wife the countess Matilda, and the soul of my lord and uncle Henry, king of England and duke of Normandy, and for the souls of all the

* This charter stands second in the Chartulary. *Vide* Vol. I, p. 221.

faithful living and dead, in the year of the incarnation of our Lord eleven hundred and twenty-seven, fifth Indiction, and seventeenth Epact. Seeing daily the uncertainty of life, and that the roses of kings, emperors, and dukes, and the crowns and palms of all the great alike wither and decay, and all things with an unretarded step tend towards dissolution and death. I therefore return, give, and concede to Almighty God, and to the abbot of the Holy Trinity of Savigny, the whole of my forest of Furness and Walney, with the right of hunting; and Dalton and all my lordship of Furness, with the men and everything belonging to it, that is to say, in the woods and in the fields, in the land and in the water; and Ulverstone, with Roger Braithwaite and all belonging to him; and my fisheries in Lancaster and little Guaring, with all the land, and soc and sac, and toll and team, and infangenetheof, and everything contained within Furness, except the land of Michael Fleming, with the following object and upon this condition, that by the order and precept of the abbot of the monastery of Savigny, in the before mentioned place an order of regular monks, by Divine permission, be established. Which donation and gift is forever freely bestowed as an offering to God in his mercy, as our sacrifice that we make as evening oblation.

SYNODAL STATUTES OF BISHOP SIMON.*

A.D. 1229.

Hæc sunt Statuta Sinodalia et Constitutiones Sodorensis Diocesis in Insula de Mann, per Reverendum Patrem Simonem Sodorensem episcopum, ibidem confecta et constituta anno Domini millesimo ducentesimo vigesimo nono.

These are the Synodal Statutes and Institutes of the Diocese of Sodor, in the Island of Mann, by the Reverend Father Simon, bishop of Sodor, there drawn up and confirmed in the year of our Lord one thousand two hundred and twenty-nine.

De Probationibus Testamentorum.

Pro Probationibus Testamentorum ultra summam triginta duorum denariorum nichil penitus exigatur, sed de eadem summa parta bonorum quamlibet aliquid pauperibus subtrahatur.

Of the Proving of Wills.

For the proving of Wills let no fees be exacted beyond thirty-two pence in all, but from the same sum, something for the poor there should be subtracted a certain portion of the goods.

* Synodales quædam Episcopi Sodorensis in Insulâ Manniæ Constitutiones perantiquæ, nunquam antehac typis mandatæ; quas ab hac instituto licet alienhas, antiquitatis tamen gratiâ, et veluti monumentum eo nomine satis insigne, reique Ecclesiasticæ studiosis haud ingratum, hôc in loco, post quandam scil. illius Insulæ Abbatiam, attexendas, et in lucem emittendas duximus.

De Excommunicatione quater per Annum.

Et in singulis ecclesiis quorumcunque religiosorum seu sæcularium, statuimus quater in anno, videlicet in dominicis proximis post observationem quatuor temporum, et etiam in synodo in genere excommunicentur omnes sortilegi[1] venefici, incendiarii ecclesiarium, factores falsarii, usurarii manifesti, impedientes testimonia legitime facta. Laici invadentes, detinentes, defraudantes, et auferentes possessiones seu quæcunque ecclesiastica, aut libertates, et omnes illi qui se in beneficio ecclesiastico intruserint, et testes scientur perjuri, unde amittitur ab aliquo hæreditas sua, aut beneficium, seu terrenum ; raptores[2] etiam publici et notorii, et omnes fures et latrones, vel eos qui manuteneant vel pro eis fidem dabunt cum dicta causa revelatur. Item omnes qui in causa matrimoniali falsum testimonium perhibent, vel falsas exceptiones opponunt malitiose vel opponi procurant, vel in causa matrimoniali testes subornant, et omnes ipsos impedientes ordinarios, quo minus de bonis discedentium ab intestatis,

Of Excommunication four times a year.

Moreover in all churches whether regular or secular, we direct that four times a year, that is to say on the Lord's days next following after the celebration of the four seasons, and also in synod, all sorcerers, magicians, incendiaries of churches, forgers, notorious usurers, hinderers of the obtaining legal evidence, be excommunicated *in genere.* [Also] all persons of the laity seizing, detaining, defrauding, and carrying away the possessions or any other property of the church, or her privileges. And all those who have intruded themselves into any benefice of the church, and witnesses knowingly perjured by whose means his inheritance be lost by any man, either bequest in money or in land ; also all publicly and notoriously guilty of abduction [of women,] and all thieves and robbers or those who support them, or become securities for them when the hearing of the charge against them has been opened. Also all persons who bear false witness in matrimonial causes, or of malice oppose or cause to be opposed false

[1] *Sortilegium* is the name given to a species of fortune-telling, viz., by lot (exsortibus) It is also given to an aggravated form of magic. " Maleficium est ars nocendi, dæmonis interventu. Duplex distinguitur, se amatorium et veneficum. * * * Maleficium veneficum est præcise ars nocendi proximo variis modis ope dæmonis, viz., morbo, hebetudine, &c. Maleficium vulgo vocatur Sortilegium, ex eo quod per illud sors mala injiciatur iis, contra quos vindicta operatione diabolica exercetur. Huic in jure canonico et in historia ecclesiastica magi et sagæ Sortiarii et Sortiariæ (*Anglice,* Sorcerers) vocantur."—*Gury. Moral Theo.* 75.

[2] " Raptus personæ est violenta abductio honestæ fæminæ, libidinis exercendæ gratia de loco in locum diversum—etiam si ab explenda libidine impediatur. Etiam si fit non libidinis causa, sed sola intentione ducendi raptano in matrimonium, ipse raptor et omnes auxilium præbentes suit ipso jure excommunicati ac perpetuo infames.''—*Reiffenstuel,* 5, 17, 1, et *Concil. Trident. ibid.*

secundum consuetudinem ecclesiæ Anglicanæ et nostræ valeant ordinare excommunicationis sententiæ volumus subjacere. Item excommunicamus omnes conspiratores contra episcopos proprios vel alienos regni, seu contra tales prælatos, et omnes conspiratoribus consentientes, ita quod omnes tales, schismatici sunt et infames. Item authoritate hujus sacræ synodus nostræ, excommunicamus omnes illos qui pacem regis et regni perturbant; et omnes illos, qui causa odii vel lucri aliis falsa crimina imponunt, pro quibus mors, exilium, membrorum mutilatio, exhæredatio, vel bonorum spoliatio, aut bona fama amissa, sequi debeat, si judicialiter convincantur.

exceptions, or in a matrimonial cause suborn witnesses, also all persons hindering the ordinaries from settling, according to the use and wont of the church of England and our own, the goods of persons dying intestate, we ordain to be under the ban of excommunication. Also we do excommunicate all persons conspiring against their own proper bishop or any other bishops of the realm, or any prelates* of the kingdom, and all persons consenting with conspirators, let them be reputed schismatics and infamous. Also by the authority of this our sacred synod we excommunicate all persons disturbing the king's peace and that of the realm; and all those who by reason of hate, or for the sake of gain, prefer false accusations against others, for the which death, banishment, mutilation of members, disinheritance, or deprivation of goods, or the loss of reputation ought rightly to follow, if they were judicially convicted.

De Confessionibus.

Inhibemis ne aliquis religiosus infra terram vel extra venientium sine nostra licentia confessionem audiat, pueros baptizet, infirmos communicet. Item inhibemus ne aliquis parochianus extra ecclesiam suam parochialem, causa confessionis, vel alicujus alterius sacri ecclesiastici habendi ad alienam parochiam, sive ad quemcunque alium locum secularem, vel religiosorum accedere præsumat. Et si ter monitus fuerit,

Of Confessions.

We forbid any member of a religious order to hear the confessions of those who may come to him within or without his district without our special licence, (or) to baptize infants, (or) to give holy communion to the sick. We also forbid any parishioner to presume to go into another parish, or to resort to any other secular place or regular, away from his proper parish church, for the purpose of confession or the perform-

* Between the bishops of dioceses and simple priests there was an intermediate class known by the title of "Minor Prelates" or "*Prelates*" They were the abbots and other superiors of religious houses, and secular clerics, who, with or without episcopal orders, exercised *quasi*-episcopal jurisdiction over exempt houses and certain privileged districts.—*Migne*, v., 1233.

excemmunicetur, et quod nullus capellanus alterius parochiæ ejus confessionem audiat, vel ipsum communicet, vel sacra alia ecclesiastica ministret, nisi in articulo mortis, vel de licentia proprii capellani.

ing of any sacred church office whatsoever. And if he shall have been three times admonished, let him be excommunicate, and let no chaplain of another parish receive his confession, or administer the sacrament, or afford him any other rite of the church, except (he be) *in articulo mortis*, or by authority of his proper chaplain.

De Legatis in Testamento.

Inhibemus, ne aliquis vicarius vel capellanus in fraude ecclesiæ vel aliquis alius legatarius aliquod legatum exigat aut recipiat, nisi prius debito ecclesiæ declarato, et soluto, quod si secus fecerint, pœnam excommunicationis incurrant. Item præcipimus quod si aliquis adhuc in vita existens, causa donationis vel aliqua alia ex causa, in filios, alienos, vel in alias personas, aliquid de bonis suis transferri voluerit, hoc publice in ecclesia faciat, vel saltem coram rectore ecclesiæ, vel ejus attornato, vel coram bonis testibus et fide dignis.

Of Bequests in Wills.

We inhibit any vicar or chaplain, to the defrauding of the church or any legatee, from exacting or receiving any bequest until the amount of the dues to the church have been first declared and discharged, but if they do otherwise let them incur the penalty of excommunication. Also we do make injunction that if any one, being yet in life, should desire to make a transfer of any portion of his effects, by way of gift, or from any other cause whatsoever to his sons, aliens of kin, or any other persons, he should do so publicly in the church, or at least before the rector of the church or his attorney, or before good and credible witnesses.

De Matrimonio.

Inhibemus ne aliquis sacerdos a Septuagesima usque ad Octavam Paschæ inter aliquos matrimonium celebrare præsumat, nisi de nostra licentia, vel officialium nostrorum, et ne aliquis sæcularis vel clericus infra illud tempus aliquod sacrum judiciale[1] aut in diebus festivis vel solempnibus præstare, vel subire præsumat. Item quod nullus

Concerning Marriages.

We inhibit any priest from presuming to celebrate marriage between any persons whatsoever from Septuagesima Sunday till the Octave of Easter, unless with our permission or that of our officials, and any lay person or clergyman from offering or accepting within that time, any judicial oath either on fast days or holy days.

[1] Omnes dies Dominicas (idem dicendum de Festivis) a vespera in vesperam cum omni veneratione deceruit observari, et ab omni illicito opere abstinere ; ut in iis mercatuno minime fiat, neque placitum, neque aliquis ad morteno vel ad pœnam judicetur, nec sacramenta (nisi pro pace, vel alia necessitate) præstentur.—*Reiff.* 2, 6, 16.

capellanus clandestinis sponsalibus interesse præsumat, vel causa destinata pro annuli benedictione aliquos contrahi permittat, sed ea secundum quod moris est tribus denuntiationibus in ecclesia, publice et solemniter ad missæ celebrationem per debita intervalla præmissis contractum faciat. Item quod capellanus inter aliquos matrimonium vel sponsalia facere non præsumat, nisi tribus denuntiationibus prius factis in ecclesia, quærendo tam ubi vir manet, quam mulier, nisi ambo in una parochia fuerint. Et si qui postea contra matrimonium taliter contractum, aliquid alicui objicere voluerint, qui tempore contractus, in eadem parochia fuerint quod ad eorum notitiam verisimile sit tales denuntiationes devenisse, nullatenus audiantur.

Also any chaplain to presume to be present at clandestine marriages, or on any alleged excuse to permit any persons to be contracted together otherwise than by the blessing of the ring, but he is to make the contract aforesaid after three public proclamations shall have been made according to custom in the church, publicly and solemnly at the performance of mass, with proper intervals. Also any parish clergyman to presume to solemnize marriage or espousals between any persons, without the bans having been first three times called in the church, asking as well where the man resides as the woman, where they do not both reside in the same parish. And if any should afterwards desire to make objection at all against any in regard of a marriage thus contracted, who at the time of that contract were in the same parish so that it appear probable that such announcements must have come to their knowledge, let them on no account receive a hearing.

De Juramento cum Contractu.

Item statuimus, quod quilibet capellanus jurare faciat, non solum ipsos contrahentes, verum etiam tres vel quatuor aut quinque de senioribus et fide dignioribus utriusque parentelæ contrahentium quorum nomina redigentur in scriptis, quod inter eosdem nesciunt aliquod impedimentum, quo minus possint legitime copulari. Similiter et ab omnibus circumstantibus sub periculo animarum suarum diligenter inquirant. Et hoc ab omnibus capellanis nostræ diœcesis in matrimoniali contractu sub pœna suspensionis triennalis

Of Oath with the contract.

Moreover we ordain that every chaplain should put to their oath, not only the parties to the contract [of marriage] themselves, but also three or four or five of the elder and more worthy of faith of the families of the contracting persons on both sides, whose names should be recorded in writing, that they know of no impediment between them why they should not be lawfully joined together. Likewise also let them diligently enquire of all the bystanders upon the peril of their souls. And this we do enjoin to be observed

præcipimus observari. Et nullus de causis matrimonialibus cognoscat nisi qui jura noverit, et finem in causis matrimonialibus in scriptis proferant. Item statuimus quod secundum jura canonica omnes causæ matrimoniales et testamentariæ viduarum, pupillorum cruce signatorum et miserabilium personarum,[1] ad examen ecclesiæ pertineant.

by all chaplains of our diocese, in the contracting of marriages, under pain of three years' suspension. And let no one not thoroughly acquainted with the law have cognizance in matrimonial causes, and let them in matrimonial causes or in cases of marriage, set forth the decision in writing. We also ordain that in conformity with the canon law, all matrimonial causes and causes testamentary of widows, orphans, crusaders and unfortunate persons are subject to the decision of the church.

De Laicis vel Clericis Arma in Ecclesia portantibus.

Inhibemus ne quis laicus vel clericus de cætero in ecclesiis nostræ diœcesis aliqua arma ferre vel aliquem tumultum seu perturbationem, maxime tempore celebrationis missæ in eis facere præsumat. Quod si aliquis post tertiam monitionem in hujusmodi crimine incorrigibilis inventus fuerit, per censuram ecclesiasticam prout nobis videbitur, puniatur.

Of Laymen and Clergy bearing arms in the church.

We forbid any layman or person in orders henceforward, in the churches of our diocese, to dare to carry any arms, or to excite in them any tumult or disturbance, especially at the time of the celebration of mass. But if any be found after a third warning incorrigible in offending in this manner let him be punished by ecclesiastical censure as shall seem right to us.

De Sæcularibus Placitis Festivis Diebus non tenendis.

Statuimus quod de cætero sæcularia placita in Dominicis diebus aut festivis solempnibus minimè teneantur in ecclesiis, in cimiteriis, vel aliis locis Deo dicatis, et maximè causæ sanguinum, aut criminales, per quoscunque judices sæculares locis aut temporibus prædictis. Quod si necesse fuerit edicta regalia vel aliqua ex parte principis forte coram populo proferre, non infra

Of Lay Pleadings not to be held on Lord's Days.

We ordain that for the future, courts for lay pleadings be by no means held in the churches on the Lord's day, or on solemn festivals, in the graveyards, or in other places dedicated to God, and especially blood or criminal causes, by any secular magistrates whomsoever in the places and at the times aforesaid. But if it shall be necessary to proclaim to the people royal edicts, or perchance

[1] Viduæ, pupilli, orphani, senes, decrepeti, debiles, diuturno morbo laborantes, pauperes, de novo ad fidem conversi et ceteri ad quorum commiserationem natura manemus, —*Reiff.* 1, 31, 6, 164.

missarum solempnia, sed sive ante sive post ubi commodius potest fieri, extra tamen ecclesiam, ne præpediantur divina, præcipimus et permittimus.

something on the part of the prince, we enjoin and allow the same, not during the solemnization of the mass, but either before or after, when it can be most conveniently done, yet outside the church, lest the celebration of divine service be interfered with.

De Testamentis condendis.

Præcipimus et statuimus quod quilibet languens in extremis agoniis[1] cum testamentum condere voluerit vocet capellanum ecclesiæ et clericum, et ipsis præsentibus, duobus vel tribus viris adhibitis bonis et fide dignis, testamentum suum oro suo ordinet, et ipse sacerdos substantiam suam diligenter exquiret, et si in aliquibus, creditoribus sit obnoxius vel de ære alieno oneratus. Quod si non fecerit tanquam intestatus reputatur. Quod statutum volumus ut singuli capellani in ecclesiis suis publicent. Item statuimus, ut quicunque amodo se creditorum alicujus dixerit defuncti, vel aliquem cum eo iniisse contractum, et in eadem parochia manens, vel ita prope quod de infirmitate ejus constare poterit, non in vita sua, nec hora testamenti, vel tempore infirmitatis illius, super hoc questionem moverit, vel mentionem fecerit coram viris fide dignis, post mortem defuncti nullatenus audiantur.

Of the making of Wills.

We ordain and decree that when any person sick unto death desire to make a will, he call to him the chaplain and clerk of his church, and in their presence, two or three trustworthy men, and of good repute, being associated with them, dictate his will of his own mouth, and the priest is himself to examine diligently into his substance, and whether in any respect he be obnoxious to creditors or burthened with debt. Which if it be not done let him be held as having died intestate. Which ordinance we desire all chaplains to publish in their several churches. Also we do ordain that whosoever shall henceforth declare himself a creditor of any deceased person, or say that he had entered into any engagement with him, and, dwelling in the same parish, or so near that he could be apprised of his illness, did not move the question of this matter either in his life-time or at the time of his testamentary arrangements, or at the time of his illness, or mention the same before trustworthy persons, shall by no means receive a hearing after the death of the deceased.

1 Si morbus gravior, vel cum periculo fuerit, ægroto suadeat parochus, ut dum integra mente est, rem suam omnem recte constituat, et testamentum faciat.—*Ritual: De Visitatione et Cura Infirmorum.*

De communicatione cum Excommunicato.

Inhibemus quod nulli cum publicè excommunicatis et maximè capellani communicent. In quo delicto si capellani rei inventi fuerint, ultioni gravissimæ subjacebunt.

Of Communication with an Excommunicate Person.

We inhibit all persons, and especially chaplains from holding communication with the publicly excommunicate, of which offence if chaplains be found charged they shall be subject to the gravest punishment.

De Campanis pulsandis.

Statuimus quod campanarii ecclesiarum, cum episcopus ad ecclesias accesserit, vel prope transierit, campanas pulsent, quod si non fecerint, ab arbitrium episcopi, clerici punientur.

Of Ringing of Bells.

We order that the bell-ringers of churches ring their bells when the bishop comes to the church or passes by, which should they not do, let the clergy be punished at the discretion of of the bishop.

De Oleo et Crismate.

Statuimus quod quilibet capellanus crisma oleum sanctum et oleum infirmorum semel in anno recipiat in vasis mundissimis bene ceratis. Tempore receptionis singuli eorum quatuor denarios reddent.

*Of the Oil and Chrism.**

We ordain that every chaplain receive once a year the holy oil of unction, and oil for the sick, in vessels most carefully cleansed and well closed with wax. At the time of reception each of them shall pay four pence.

* The holy oils are of three kinds, used by the church in the administration of three sacraments. First,—The oil of the Sick (*Oleum Inferinorum*), which serves to anoint the sick in moral danger of death in the sacrament of Extreme Unction; second,—the oil of Catechumens, used in anointing in the breast and shoulders in Baptism, before the sacrament is given; third,—the Chrism, which is oil of olives mixed with natural balsam. This balsam was formerly always obtained from Gilead or Mecca, but that brought from the East Indies or America is now sometimes used. Chrism is used in anointing the head at baptism immediately after the sacrament is administered by the ablution. It is also used in the sacrament of confirmation, and in consecrating bishops, churches, altars, chalices, &c. The first two kinds of holy oils consist of pure natural oil of olives without any mixture, but each has a peculiar episcopal benediction appropriated it. The holy oils are blessed on Maunday Thursday. The new oils must be procured for each church and priest. The oils of the preceding year are decently burnt so soon as the new are are received. The canons are strict in forbidding the old to be made use of, when the new can be procured.—*Butler's Feasts and Fasts.*

De Visitatione Archidiaconi et Ornamentis Ecclesiæ.

Item statuimus quod archiadiaconus secundum apostolum, non quæ sua sunt quærat, sed quæ Jesu Christi in sua visitatione provideat; quod canon missæ emendetur, et quod sacerdotes rite proferre sciant dicta canonis et baptisterii, et doceant laicos in qua forma baptizare debeant in articulo necessitatis, sed saltem hoc sciant facere in suo idiomate. Habeat etiam archidiaconus omnia ornamenta ecclesiarum in scriptis redacta et utensilia, earum vestes et libros, et singulis annis suo conspectui faciat præsentari, ut videat quæ adjecta fuerunt per diligentiam parochianorum, vel quæ medio tempore per negligentiam vel maliciam vicariorum deprædata, vel per injuriam eorum aliquo modo diminuta, quid per clericos, quid per laicos.

Of Archidiaconal Visitations, and the Ornaments of the Church.

Moreover we ordain that the Archdeacon, after the example of the Apostle, seek not his own, but in his visitation take order for the things of Jesus Christ; let him see that the canon of the mass be kept in repair,* and that priests have knowledge to set forth rightly the words of the canon and the baptismal service,† and teach the laity in what manner they ought to administer baptism in cases of urgent need, or at least that they know how to do this in the vulgar tongue. Moreover the Archdeacon is to have all the ornaments of the churches and their vessels set forth in writing, their vestments and books, and should cause them to be shown for his own inspection every year, that [so] he may see what have been added by the diligence of the parishioners, or what have in the intervening time been wasted by negligence or culpable act on the part of the vicars, or any way diminished through their wrongful act, either by clerks or laymen.

De Missis celebrandis.

Districtius inhibemus, ne aliquis sacerdos missarum solempnia bis in una die celebret, exceptis diebus Paschali et

Of the Celebration of Masses.

We do most strictly forbid any priest to celebrate the solemn service of the mass twice in one day, the days of

* The missal, which is the book containing "the canon of the mass,"—the principal prayers of the mass so called. The prayers called the canon of the mass are made up in a separate book for the use of bishops at the altar. But it does not appear that this was ever done for the use of simple priests, For them the canon and the moveable prayers were all united in the same volume, which is called the Missal, and which anciently was sometimes called also the Sacramentarium.—*Saccaria apud Migne*, 5.

† The book containing the forms of words and rubrics or directions for administration of the sacrament of baptism. It appears that formerly this made a book by itself. At present the forms and rubrics for the administration of all the sacraments, together with other minor rites, are collected in one volume called the Ritual.

Natalium Domini, et in obsequiis mortuorum videlicet, cum corpus alicujus defuncti eo die fuerit in ecclesia tumulandum. Et hoc si in diebus Dominicis et festivis contigerit, tunc caveat sacerdos cum ipse recinerat manus suas et calicem cum aqua et vino post communionem, ne sumat ablutionem, sed reponat illam in vaso mundo usque ad finem alterius missæ, et tunc sumat utramque ablutionem, quia propter reverentiam sacramenti non debet aliquis celebrare nisi jejunus. Si ablutionem illam sumpsisset quæ est pura aqua vel purum vinum, tunc jejunus, non esset. Item districtius inhibemus, ne aliquis sacerdos duabus matricibus ecclesiis deservire præsumat; et provideat sacerdos quod ab inchoatione missæ usque ad finem, lucerna cerea ardeat.

Expliciunt statuta synodalia.

Easter excepted, and of Christmas, and in cases of the obsequies of the dead to wit, on the day when the corpse of any deceased shall be interred in the church. And if this should happen on Lord's days or festivals, then let the priest be careful, until he have himself washed his hands and the chalice with water and wine after communion, not to drink the ablution, but let him keep it in a pure vessel until the conclusion of the second mass, and then let him receive both ablutions, because none unless he be fasting ought out of a due reverence to the sacrament to celebrate it, and if he took the ablution, which is pure wine and water, then he would not be fasting.* Also we do forbid most strictly any priest from presuming to officiate in two mother churches;† and the priest is to take care that from the commencement of the mass until the end a waxen taper be kept burning.

The Synodal Statutes are ended.]

* In the Catholic church no one except the dying is allowed to receive the Holy Communion, who is not strictly fasting, without swallowing drop or crumb since midnight. One part of the mass is the communion of the priest. What he receives in the communion is, according to the teaching of that church, the precious body and blood of Our Lord, which therefore not being any natural food or drink does not render him incapable of receiving again in a second mass. The case is different with the wine and water, in which he washes the tips of his fingers and rinses out the chalice after communion, and which are called from that "the ablution" or "ablutions." These never being consecrated remain simple natural wine and water to the last. Of which the priest partaking would therefore break his fast the same as if he should drink any other wine and water, and consequently render himself unfit by the laws of his church to celebrate a second mass after it.

† In a parish or town where there are several churches, the principal church, and especially the parish church, served by the parson of the parish or his substitute, is called the "mother church," and all the minor churches and dependent chapels of ease, served by vicars and chaplains, are called the "daughter churches."

SYNODAL ORDINANCES OF BISHOP RUSSELL.

A.D. 1350.

Hæ sunt additiones, additæ per venerabilem patrem dominum Willielmum Russell, Sodorensem episcopum una cum toto clero Manniæ, anno Domini millesimo tricentesimo quinquagesimo, in ecclesia sancti Michaelis Archangeli, septimo kalendas Martii.

These are the additions made by the venerable father Lord William Russell' bishop of Sodor, together with the whole clergy of Man, in the one thousand three hundred and fiftieth year of the Lord, in the church of St. Michael the Archangel, on the twenty-third day of February.

Ad pastorale spectat officium circa statum ecclesiarum et animarum salutem pastori provido commissarum curam impendere pervigilem, ut de grege sibi commisso rationem redditurus, de talento sibi credito lucrum reportare valeat indeficiens. Id est quod ex his quæ ab antiquis patribus prius statuta sunt, quædam ad præsens ad memoriam revocamus, pauca de novo ad hæc adjicientes, ne regimen commissum sub dissimulatione (quod absit) negligere videamus. Cum regimen animarum sit ars artium et sancta et salubris est operatio pro defunctis exorare: imprimis, deliberato cleri nostri consilio, duximus statuendum et quocienscunque aliquis rector, vicarius, vel capellanus, ecclesiæ nostræ Manniæ vel aliqua alia honesta persona, orationum nostrarum suffragiis commendata et ad similia suffragia commendata et nobis obligata ab hoc sæculo migrare contigerit, ad locum et diem sepulturæ ejus, omnes alii superstites absque quocunque figmento vel colore, conveniant et defuncto corpori congruum honorem impendant. Et si poterint singuli missas celebrare faciant cum aliis suffragiis ad hoc consuetis. Et ab ipso die sepulturæ ejus

It pertaineth to the pastoral office for a provident shepherd to exercise an ever watchful care over the state of the churches and the welfare of souls committed to his care, so as, having to give an account of the flock entrusted to him, he may without failing be able to return the gain on the talent committed to him. This is why, of those things which in former time were ordained by the ancient fathers, we recall to mind certain at these presents, adding to them a few [things] *de novo*, that we may not seem by dissembling (which be it far from us) to neglect the rule committed to us. Since the government of souls is the art of arts, and to pray for the dead is a holy and wholesome work; having taken council of our clergy in the first place, we have caused it to be ordained that as often as any rector, vicar, or chaplain of our church of Man, or any other honourable person commended to the intercession of our prayers, and engaged and bound to us for a like assistance, shall haply depart this life, at the place and on the day of his interment all who survive him, without any pretence or excuse should assemble together and pay

quilibet prædictorum triginta missas sine moræ dispendio, per se, seu per alium faciat celebrari et triginta diebus proxime sequentibus, officium defunctorum cum novem lectionibus et consuetis psalmis sine dierum interruptione per quemlibet superstitem continuè decantetur, cum decenti devotione. Injungentibus nostris officialibus et decanis, ut dicta nostra ordinatione, diligenter inquirant, ne quis inveniatur negligens vel remissus in præmissis. Et de qualibet dictarum nostrarum ordinatione infra sexaginta dierum spatium a die sepulturæ non persolvente pœna dimidiæ marciæ levetur absque personarum exceptione per dictos officiales nostros, et de ipsa pecunia tot missas, vel plures, si episcopus absens fuerit, in suarum animarum periculum faciant celebrari, responsuri episcopo cum ad partes venerint, singulis præmissarum.

fitting honour to the body of the departed. And if they should be able, should each celebrate mass with the other prayers usual on such occasions. And from the day of his interment each of the afore-mentioned should, for himself or by another, without the loss of delay cause thirty masses to be celebrated; and in the thirty days next ensuing, the office for the dead* should be chanted by every survivor, with the nine lessons and the accustomed psalms, without interruption of the days consecutively, with befitting reverence. Our officers and deans being instructed that our law being ordained they should make diligent search lest any should be found negligent or remiss in the foregoing. And any [person] not discharging [this duty] after the enactment of any of our laws, within the space of sixty days from the day of interment shall be fined in the penalty of half a mark by our said officers, without exception of persons, and with the same money shall cause to be celebrated the same number of masses or more, if the bishop shall be absent, at the peril of their souls, being held responsible to the bishop, when they shall come to [render an account of] their office for each of the aforesaid.

De Capellanis qui tenentur fidem Catholicam plebi exponere.

Statuimus etiam quod omnes rectores, vicarii, seu capellani in ecclesiasticis

Of the duty of Chaplains who are bound to expound the Catholic faith to the People.

We have also ordered that all rectors, vicars, or chaplains appointed to eccle-

* The principal part of the Office for the Dead is the Matins, which part is divided into three lesser parts called Nocturns, each nocturn consisting of three psalms and three lessons. On All Souls' Day and at the obsequies of the dead the Matins are recited in full, with all three nocturns, and consequently with the nine lessons. On other occasions it is usual to say only one nocturn, with its three lessons and psalms.

officiis constituti populo suo omnibus dominicis diebus et festivis, verbum Dei et fidem catholicam et apostolicam, firmiter et indesinentur exponant, et suos subditos in articulis fidei diligenter instruant, et ad informandum in lingua materna symbolum apostolorum moneant ipsos, et adinducant et suis liberis eandem fidem exponant, et articulos doceant. Item statuimus quod ecclesiastica sacra de devota reverentia celebrentur, sub certa forma a sanctis patribus in scriptis tradita, quam formam catholica fide approbatam, nullus audeat in aliquas novitates commutare, et summopere præcaventes ne vinum cum quo celebratur sit corruptum, vel in acetum commutatum, et quod potius sit rubrum quam album. In albo tamen bene conficitur sacrum et non de aceto, cum in aceto mutatur omnes substantiales vires vini amisit, et aqua in tam modica quantitate apponatur, ut non vinum ab aqua sed aqua a vino absorbeatur. Hostia de frumento sit rotunda, et integra et sine macula quia agnus extitit sine macula, et os non fuit conjunctum ex eo. Unde versus :

Candida triticea tenuis non magna rotunda
Expers fermenti non mixta sit hostia Christi,
Inscribatur aqua, non cocta, sed igne fit assa.

Renovetur hostia infirmis danda singulis dominicis, ex ponatur in loco honesto, scilicet in pixide ad hoc deputato corporali cooperto, et nusquam sine corporali recondetur. Aliis autem diebus ex necessitate poterit innovari.

siastical offices should, firmly and without ceasing, expound to their people the word of God and the catholic and apostolic faith upon all Lord's days and festivals, and should diligently instruct those subjected to them in the articles of the faith, and should teach and instruct them to understand the apostle's creed in their mother tongue, and should expound the same faith to their children and teach them the articles. We have also ordered that the holy rites of the church be celebrated with devout reverence, under the set forms delivered to us in writing by the holy fathers, which forms, approved by the catholic faith, let none dare to change for any novelty. Also, above all, being careful that the wine with which it is celebrated be not corrupt or turned to vinegar, and that it be red wine rather than white. Nevertheless the sacrament is rightly administered in white wine but not in vinegar; when into vinegar it is changing all the substantial strength of the wine is lost, and water may be added in so moderate quantity that the wine may not be absorbed by the water but [rather] the water by the wine. The host should be made of wheat, round and whole, pure and without blemish, since the Lamb was without spot and not a bone of it was broken, whence the verse,—

The host of Christ must be purely white, thin, small, round, not leavened, without admixture. It must be marked with a stamped impression It must not be boiled in water, but baked with fire.*

* The Latin church has consecrated in unleavened bread from very remote antiquity; while the different communions of the East use leavened. But consecration is valid in both. Theologians and rubricists require the host to be made of simple wheaten flour and water. Admixture of any other substance, for instance, oatmeal, barley flour, milk, oil, eggs, butter, sugar, &c., would render the matter doubtful. In particular this caution is

Et quoniam conficiuntur plures hostiæ, habeat conficiens intentionem ad omnes et non ad unam solam. Et ipsis sacerdotibus firmiter injungimus ad sacrosanctum conficiendum damnabiliter non se ingerant quamdiu sentiant se in qua cumque macula mortali irretitos.

Let the host to be given to the sick be renewed upon each Lord's day, and let it be set in an honourable place, to wit, in a pyx appointed for this purpose covered with a corporal,* and let it never be laid by without a corporal covering. But it may be renewed upon other days in case of necessity. And inasmuch as several hosts are consecrated at once, the celebrant must direct his intention to them all, and not to one only. And on the priests themselves we strongly urge never to dare to consecrate to their own damnation, whenever they feel themselves involved in any mortal sin.

Reparatione Cancelli et Navis Ecclesiæ.

Item statuimus ut ecclesiæ parochiales, et cimiteria earum pro modo facultatum parochianorum per ipsos parochianos, et cancelli per rectorem in omnibus necessariis honestè construantur; et altaria de ornamentis, libris et lumine, calice argenteo vel aureo, non ligneo nec vitreo nec æreo, sed de solo argento vel auro, vel necessitate

Of the Repairs of the Chancel and Nave of the Church.

Moreover we have ordained that parish churches and their cemeteries, according to the means of the parishioners, should by the parishioners themselves, and the chancels by the rectors, be decently constructed in all needful particulars; and that the altars must be properly furnished with ornaments, books, lights,† a chalice of silver or gold

against the abuses of the Syrian Jacobite and Nestorians, who have been accustomed to mix a little salt and oil in the host ever since the sixth century as they assert.—*Migne*, c. t. 23, 89, and 20, 244. The host is stamped with figures of the passion and resurrection of Our Lord, or the imprint of his holy name. A primitive practice retained in the Eastern communion as well as in the Latin church.—*Migne*, c. t. 23, 900.

* Corporal is the piece of linen spread under the consecrated host, "Corpus Domini," during the mass. Hence its name. The same name was given to the veil thrown over the chalice. At first this veil was also of linen, but about the seventh century it began to be made of silk and adorned with gold and jewels. Out of the mass the same marks of respect were continued to the sacred host reserved in the pyx, setting the pyx on a corporal, and covering it with a veil.—*Migne* c. t. 20, 234, and 359.

† Lumen, Luminare, cerei vel lampades ædis sacræ; luminiare d'un église, ensemble des moyens d'eclairage d'un edifice sacréd.—*D'Arnis.* The burning of oil lamps and candles of wax in the church dates from the beginning. In particular during celebration of mass two or more lamps or candles were kept burning at the altar, and in front of the place where the consecrated Host was reserved a lamp was kept perpetually burning.

urgeute de puro stanno, et aliis ornamentis disposite ornentur, et postea per episcopum consecreutur. Ecclesia vero, et omnia ornamenta illius, tam in libris quam in vestibus et aliis necessariis munda et houesta, una cum fonte crismatorio, et loco in quo conditur sacramentum altaris, per vicarium ecclesiæ propriis sumptibus diligenter custodiantur. Qui quidem vicarius de omnibus quæ geruntur in ecclesia et ejus ambitu, domino episcopo et ejus ordinariis est rationem redditurus, et de lumine purificationis beatæ Mariæ ubi rectors non resident; de quo lumine volumus quod ministrentur ecclesiis honeste in missis celebrandis, et fiant duo cerei ad elevationem sacramenti altaris, et cereus paschalis, quos nichilominus volumus deficere in quacunque ecclesia nostræ diocesis ad illud in festivis diebus. Et si illud ad hoc non sit sufficiens, rector apponat, ut in statutis prædecessorum nostrorum con-

not of wood nor glass nor brass, but only of silver or of gold, or in case of necessity of pure tin, and other decorations, which must be consecrated by the bishop. But the church and all its ornaments, as well in books as vestments and other needful things must be kept clean and decent by the vicar of the church at his own expense, together with the baptismal font, the chrismatory,* and the place of the altar in which the sacrament is reserved. Which vicar indeed must render an account to his lord the bishop and his ordinaries† of all things which are done in the church and its district; also of the light of the purification of the blessed [Virgin] Mary‡ where the rectors are non-resident, touching which light we desire that they be supplied decently to the churches for the celebration of mass, and that two candles of wax should be made for the elevation of the sacrament of the altar,§ and

* The chrism and holy oils were kept in separate vessels called chrismalia and ampullæ chrismatis, which were put altogether into one larger vessel or box, called diversely chrismarium and chrismatarium. This was preserved in a small niche cut for it in the wall of the sanctuary, and secured with a door and lock. Sometimes chrismatories were made of the precious metals, *e.g.*, those of Lincoln and All Hallows, London Wall.

† Ordinary in Canon Law is an ecclesiastical superior, having *ordinary* jurisdiction in externals over a certain district. Ordinary jurisdiction, *vi ordinis*, is such as is native to the dignity or office, being attached to it by law, statute or custom. The bishop and greater prelates above him are ordinaries in their own diocese, province, &c. So are the minor prelates in districts subject to them. Such are Archdeacons, Vicar-Generals, Rural Arch-priests, *alias* Rural Deans.—*Reiffenstuel*, i., 29 and 31.

‡ The festival of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary is celebrated in a particular manner, with a procession of lighted candles. Immediately after the procession mass is celebrated, the congregation holding the burning candles meanwhile in their hands. Hence the old English name Candle Mass Day. These candles are commonly left to the church, and gifts of more candles are offered for the use of the altar. Pope Gelasius I. instituted this manner of keeping the festival in the fifth century.—*Migne*, c. t. 26, 546.

§ At High Mass the assistants in the sanctuary hold lighted torches during the more solemn portion of the mass, viz., from the elevation to the communion. In many

tinetur. Item statuimus quod nulla ecclesia, sive oratorium sine consensu nostro in nostra diocesi construatur, vel constructa sine nostra authoritate divina aliqua temeritate cèlebrent, quin potius secundum canones prophanantur

De Ædificio in Solo Ecclesiæ.

Item quod quilibet parochialis ecclesiæ rector habeat mansionem prope se honestè contructum in qua episcopus archidiaconus, et eorum ordinarii recipi valeant, et procurari.[1] Et maximè in ecclesiis domibus exemptis, appropriatis jurisdictione ordinariorum infra annum debere fieri à die publicationis præsentium, tam in expensis rectorum quam vicariorum solventium procurationes pro rata suarum portionum. Et ad

an Easter candle of wax,* which we would by no means have wanting in any church of our diocese for that purpose upon festal days. And if that be not sufficient for this purpose, let the rector provide it, as is set forth in the statutes of our predecessors. We have also ordained that no church or oratory shall be built in our diocese without our consent, and that in any so built without our authority the divine rites (mass) be not by any temerity celebrated, or rather according to the canons profaned.

Of Building on Church Land.

Also [we have ordained] that every rector of a parish church should have near him a mansion decently constructed in which the bishop, archdeacon, and their ordinaries can be received and entertained. And especially in the cases of churches appropriated to houses exempted from the jurdisdiction of the ordinaries,† this must be done within a year from the day of the publication of these presents, the expense of the

places extra standing candles also are lighted and kept burning during the same time. They are called elevation candles. This practice is not older than the twelfth century.—*Catechisme de Perseverance*, vii, 357.

[1] Sub nomine Procurationis comprehenduntur omnia, quæ sunt necessaria pro victu cibo videlicet potu et habitatione, ipsius visitatoris, et honesti comitatus ejusdem, item pabulum pro equis et jumentis necessariis; quæ omnia ex redditibus ecclesiæ aut beneficii præberi debent et a visitatore exigi possunt, quamdiu visitatio durat.—*Canon Law, Reiffenstuel*, 3, 29, 56.

* The Paschal candle is a large candle blessed with much ceremony on Holy Saturday, and burned during paschal time, *i.e.*, from Holy Saturday till Ascension Day. It was in use in the time of Pope Zosimus, an. 417, but is probably much older.—*Migne Bergier.*

† Monasteries, otherwise called Religious Houses and Regular Houses, were by a privilege of canon law withdrawn or *exempted* from the jurisdiction of the bishop and his ordinaries, and placed under inspection of superiors of their own. Hence another name for them, Exempt Houses. The revenues of a parish were sometimes made over for the maintenance of a monastery, seminary, hospital, cathedral, the bishop, &c.. In canon law this was called appropriation.

hoc ipsi rectores et vicarii compellantur, per sequestrationes fructuum beneficiorum suorum tempore præfixo revoluto.

De Clericis Extraneis, et aliunde venientibus.

Firmiter præcipiendo inhibemus sub interminatione anathematis,[1] ut nullus sacerdos alienæ diœcesis ad nostram veniens, inibi residentiam præsumat facere, vel cuiquam ad celebrandum pro vivis vel defunctis se ibidem obligare, nisi prius nobis vel nostris ordinariis in nostra absentia honestè et ritè pervenerit, ostendens nobis vel nostris deputatis instrumenta publica vel testes ydoneos de veritate suæ ordinationis et conversationis. Et quia nolumus pœna istius statuti ligari ignorantes decrevimus vicarios sacerdotes ad quos tales declinaverint, eis ostendere præsens statutum, et certificare debere, ne de præmissis se ignorantia excusent, Hoc idem statuimus de questoribus aliunde venientibus, ut non admittantur sine nostris litteris specialibus et commendatitiis in quacunque parte nostræ diœcesis, sub pœna decem solidorum sterlingorum. Et si nostri vicarii negligentes inveniantur in ostensione nostri præsentis statuti facienda præmissis personis infra octo dies postquam ad eos pervenerint, suspendantur à divinis, quousque congruè satisfaciant de negli-

entertainment to be defrayed by the rectors and vicars conjointly according to the proportion of their incomes. And after the expiration of the time specified, the rectors and vicars shall be compelled to this by sequestration of the revenues of their benefices.

Of foreign Clergy and those coming from other dioceses.

We prohibit, firmly interdicting, under the pain of excommunication and anathema, any priest of another diocese coming into ours from presuming to make his abode here, or to bind himself to any here to celebrate for the living or the dead, unless he shall first have come meetly and rightly to ourselves, or to our ordinaries in our absence, showing to us or to our deputies public instruments or proper proofs of the facts of his ordination and good character. And forasmuch as we are unwilling that ignorant men should be bound in the penalties of this statute, we have ordered priest vicars on whom they may call to show to them the present statute, and to certify them, that they may not excuse themselves upon ignorance of the foregoing. This also we have ordained touching collectors of alms* coming from elsewhere, that they should not be admitted without our special letters recommendatory into any part of our diocese, under penalty of a fine of ten shillings sterling. And if our vicars be found negligent in making public to the persons aforesaid

[1] Anathema est inflicta ab episcopo vel concilio excommunicatio cum exsecratione et maledicto.—*D'Arnis.*

* Eleemosynarum Quæstores were persons appointed to gather the subscriptions of the faithful for such pious works as building or repairs or support of churches, monasteries, hospitals, &c.

gentia et violatione nostri mandati. His adjicientes, ut clerici maximè in sacres ordinibus constituti, nisi causa peregrinationis, vel alia urgente necessitate in tabernis non comedant aut ultra unam vicem stantes bibant, nec inter sint publicis morando potationibus aut societatibus, vel aliis joculationibus utendis locis publicis. Quod si fecerint ab ingressu ecclesiæ et divinis extunc se noverint virtute istius constitutionis fore suspensos[1] per tres menses sequentes, nisi nobis vel ordinariis nostris de tali transgressione reatum suum infra dictum tempus ostenderint, et congruam pœnam inde peregerint.

our present decrees within eight days after they shall have reached them, [that] they be suspended from sacred functions until they shall have made meet satisfaction for their neglect and violation of our command. Adding to these that the clergy especially ordained in holy orders, except on the occasion of travel or other pressing necessity, must not eat in taverns nor take drink there oftener than once, and that standing, nor delay amongst public drinking parties or gatherings, or other merrymakings in public places. Which if they shall do, be it known to them henceforth that, by virtue of this ordinance, they will be suspended from entering the church, and from their sacred functions for three months following, unless within that time they shall confess such transgression to us or our ordinaries, and perform suitable penance for it.

Pœna absentium ab Ecclesiis Diebus Dominicis.

Item statuimus ut in qualibet parochiali ecclesia pronuncietur parochianis ut de qualibet domo vir vel mulier, vel uterque eorum quolibet die dominico veniant ad ecclesiam audituri divina et præcepta ecclesiæ, nisi rationabiliter sint excusandi, quam excusationem, non requisiti ostendant rectori vel ejus vices gerenti, in primo suo adventu ad eandem, sicuti catholicam voluerint evitare ultionem et nichilominus pro qualibet transgressione levetur pœna trium solidorum et quatuor denariorum de quolibet qui consuetudinem sic se

Of the Penalty of being absent from Church upon the Lord's Day.

Also we have ordained that it should be announced to the parishioners in every parish church that a man or woman from every house, or both of them, should come to church on each Lord's day to hear divine worship and the teachings of the church, unless they might be reasonably excused, which excuse unasked they are to show to the rector or his deputy, on his first coming to the same place, as they desire to avoid the vengeance of the catholic church, and notwithstanding let a fine of three shillings and three

[1] Suspensio est censura, qua clericus privatur ad tempus ex parte vel toto usu potestatis quam habet ratione ordinis, officii vel beneficii.—*Gury* § 1650.

absentando subtraxerit a proprio ovili ut inter existentes ibi adhibeatur omnis humanitas prout tangitur in concilio Lugdunensi de immunitate ecclesiarum capitulo "Dominum tua decet sanctitudo."

pence be exacted for each transgression from every one who by thus absenting himself shall have withdrawn his resort from his proper sheepfold, that all good feeling may be promoted amongst those that are therein, as is set forth in the council of Lyons where it speaks of the precedence of rank of churches, chapter beginning: "Dominum tua decet sanctitudo."

Expliciunt additiones Willelmi Russell.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN MAGNUS IV. OF NORWAY, KING OF MANN AND THE ISLANDS, AND THE MOST SERENE KING ALEXANDER III. OF SCOTLAND.

A.D. 1266.

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, Amen.

That the certainty of foreknowing may give true and clear remembrance of the past, it is forever to be known that in the year of grace 1266, on the day of Venus, next after the Feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul, this composition and final agreement was entered into and proclaimed in the church of the brothers at Perth, concerning the contentions, quarrels, losses, injuries, and discords of the Islands of Mann and the Sodors, and set at rest by the same authorities and the assistance of divine providence between the magnificent and illustrious Princes, lord Magnus the IV., by the grace of God illustrious King of Norway, through his appointed ministers, lords Askatinus his chancellor, and Andreas son of Nicholas,

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EX TORFÆO.

In nomine Patris, et Filii, et Spiritus Sancti, Amen.

Ut certitudo præsentium det veram ac evidentem memoriam præteritorum æternaliter est sciendum, quod anno gratiæ MCCLXVI, die Veneris proxima post festum apostolorum Petri et Pauli, in ecclesia fratrum prædicatorum apud Perchen, inita fuit hæc compositio, et finalis concordia, super contentionibus, querimoniis, damnis et injuriis ac discordiis insularum Manniæ et Sodorensium, ac jurium earundum sopiendis, Divina cooperante providentia inter magnificos et illustres principes, Dominum Magnum Quartum, Dei gratia Regem Norvegiæ illustrem, per solennes nuncios suos Dominos Askatinum cancellarium suum, et Andream filium Nicolai, baronem suum super hiis, illuc specialiter destinatos ac

baron, his principal men, whom he specially sent and lawfully constituted to appear there, on the one part, and Lord Alexander III. by the same grace King of Scotland, with the greater part of the nobility and clergy of his kingdom personally appeared there on the other, in this manner, namely, that the said Lord Magnus, the King of Norway, as the friend of peace and the cultivator of justice, to the reverencing of God, and the diligent conforming to the mutual agreement and observance of peace, warding off the dangers to life and shunning the slaughter of men, came at the instance and honor of the aforesaid lord Alexander, the King of Scotland, for Mann, with the other islands of the Sodors and all the other islands of the south and west part of the great Haffne, with every right that he and his forefathers had in them in time past, or that he and his heirs might have in future, through the aforesaid discreet men his lords, Aschetinus Chancellor of Magnus the King of Norway, and Andreas the son of Nicholas, baron, having from the King himself full authority to settle and agree concerning these, amicably and socially, conceding, resigning, and quitting claim for himself and his heirs, either as suitors or possessors forever, to be held and possessed by the said lord Alexander III. the King of the Scotch, and his heirs, with the lordships, homages, rents, services, and all rights belonging to the said islands, without any drawback, together with the right of patronage of the Bishopric of Mann freely, legal jurisdiction and liberty of the Church of Nidrosien, and all and every

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legitime constitutos, comparentes ibidem ex parte una. Et Dominum Alexandrum Tertium, eadem gratia Regem Scotiæ, ibidem cum clero et proceribus, Regni sui majoribus, personaliter comparentem ex altera, sub hac forma, videlicet quod dictus Dominus Magnus Rex Norvegiæ tanquam amicus pacis et cultor justitiæ, ad Dei reverentiam et mutuæ dilectionis ac pacis observantiam diligentius confovendam, et animarum periculum propulsandum, ac strages hominum citius evitandum ad instantiam et honorem Domini Alexandri Regis Scotiæ memorati, Manniam cum cæteris insulis Sodorensibus, et omnibus aliis insulis, ex parte occidentali et australi magni Haffne cum omni jure quod in eis ipse et progenitores sui habuerunt, ab antiquo tempore, vel ipse et hæredes sui habere potuerunt, in futurum per prædictos viros discretos Dominos Aschetinum Cancellarium ipsius Domini Magui Regis Norvegiæ, et Andream filium Nicolai Baronem suum, habentes ab ipso Rege plenam authoritatem componendi et concordandi super ipsis amicabiliter et socialiter concessit, resignavit et quietas clamavit, tam in petitorio, quam in possessorio, pro se et hæredibus suis in perpetuum tenendum, habendum, et possidendum, dicto Domino Alexandro Tertio, Regi Scotorum, et suis hæredibus, cum dominiis, homagiis, redditibus, servitiis et omnibus juribus et pertinentiis dictarum Insularum, sine aliquo retinemento, una cum jure patronatus Episcopatus Manniæ, salvis, jure, jurisdictione, ac libertate Ecclesiæ Nidro-

other right that he holds of the Bishops and Church of Mann, but excepting the Islands of Orcadia [Orkneys] and Hethland, which the said King of Norway, with the lordships, homages, rents, services, and all rights belonging to them, or relating to the same, he has therefore specially reserved to his own dominion, so that all the inhabitants of the said islands which are conceded, resigned, and quitted claim of, to the aforesaid lord, the King of Scotland, both great and small, may be subject to the laws and customs of the kingdom of Scotland, and governed and judged according to those from this time henceforth. But on account of those persons whose future acts, or the injuries and damages which they may do to this day, whilst adhering to the aforesaid lord the King of Norway, and that none may be punished nor complain concerning their inheritances in these islands, but peaceably remain in the same, under the dominion of the lord the King of Scotland, as freely as the other subjects and lieges of the said lord the King of Scotland, and who should be distinguished for their delight in the free administration of justice, unless some act to the contrary, on which account they ought to be strictly punished, according to the laws, usages, and approval of the kingdom of Scotland. But if in the said islands under the dominion of the said lord the King of Scotland they wish to remain, they may stay in the land freely and in peace, and if they wish to leave they may depart with their goods freely and in complete peace, consequently they are neither to be compelled to remain nor to depart, contrary to their own free will, and the laws and usages of the kingdom of Scotland. Therefore the before-mentioned lord Alexander, the King of Scotland,

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siensis in omnibus et per omnia, quod vel quas habet in Episcoporum et ecclesiam Manniæ. Et exceptis insulis Orcadiæ et Hethlandiæ quas idem. Rex Norvegiæ cum dominiis, homagiis, redditibus, servitiis, et omnibus juribus, et pertinentiis suis, infra easdem contiguis, Dominio suo specialiter reservavit, ita quod omnes homines dictarum Insularum, quæ præfato Domino Scotiæ Regi sunt concessæ, resignatæ, et quiete clamatæ, tam majores quam minores, subjaceant legibus consuetudinibus Regni Scotiæ, et secundum eas ex nunc in posterum tractentur et judicentur. Pro hiis autem forefactus, vel injuriis et damnis, quæ fecerunt usque in hodiernum diem, dum memorato Domino Regi Norvegiæ adhærebant, nullatenus puniantur, nec querenter super hæreditatibus suis in illis insulis, sed pacificestent in eisdem, sub dominio Domini Regis Scotiæ, sicut alii liberi et ligei dicti Domini Regis Scotiæ, qui liberiori justitia gaudere di noscuntur, nisi aliquid de cætero faciant, propter quod juste puniri debeant, juxta leges ac consuetudines Regni Scotiæ approbatas. Et si in dictis insulis, sub dominio dicti Domini Regis Scotiæ morari voluerint, morentur in Domino libere et in pace, et si recedere voluerint, recedant cum bonis suis licite, libere, et in plena pace, itaque nec morari nec recedere contra leges et consuetudines Regni Scotiæ et suum libitum compellantur. Dominus itaque Alexander Rex Scotiæ memoratus, veritatis zelator et

zealous of the truth, and a lover of harmony and peace, for himself and his heirs, has conceded, resigned, and quitted claim to these perpetually, but chiefly for the sake of peace and the lessening of troubles and labours, has given and granted perpetually, namely, to the said lord the King of Norway and his heirs, and assigned to them forever, within eight days of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, in Orcadia, that is to say, the land of the lord the King of Norway, in the church of Saint Magnus, into the hands of the Bishop of Orchadia or of the bailiff of the lord the King of Norway specially deputed by him for this purpose, or they may be deposited in the same church for the use of the lord the King of Norway, in the custody of the canons of the said church, if the Bishop or bailiff be not present in the same, who must give their letters of acknowledgment for the payment of one hundred marks of good and lawful sterling silver money, according to the order and practice of the Court of Rome, and the Kingdoms of France, England, and Scotland, to be paid annually, and likewise four thousand marks sterling, to be paid in the said manner within the next four years, at a place to be defined and known beforehand, to wit one thousand one hundred marks of the foresaid pension, within eight days of the nativity of Saint John the Baptist, in the year of grace 1267. In the year of grace 1268 at the said place before defined one thousand one hundred marks of the said pension. In the year of grace 1269 at the same appointed place, one thousand one hundred marks of the aforesaid

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pacis et concordiæ amator, et hæredes sui perpetuum pro istis, concessione, resignatione et quieta clamatione, et præcipue pro bono pacis, et ut fatigationes et labores redimantur, dabunt et reddent in perpetuum sæpe dicto Domino Regi Norvegiæ et hæredibus suis et eorundem assignatis in perpetuum infra octavas Nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ in Orcadia terra scilicet Domini Regis Norvegiæ, in ecclesiæ Sancti Magni, in manibus Episcopi Orchadiæ, seu Ballivi ipsius Domini Regis Norvegiæ, ad hoc per issum specialiter deputati, vel in eadem ecclesia deponent, ad opus ipsius Domini Regis Norvegiæ sub custodia canonicorum ejusdem ecclesiæ, si Episcopus vel Ballivus non inveniantur ibidem, qui debunt eis literas adquietationis et facta solutiones, centum marcas bonorum et legalium sterlingorum, secundum modum et usum Curiæ Romanæ, ac Reguorum Franciæ, Angliæ, et Scotiæ numerandas annuatim, et nihilominus quatuor millia marcarum sterlingorum dicto modo numerandorum infra proximum quadriennium loco et termino prænotatis, videlicet mille marcas infra octavas nativitatis Sancti Johannis Baptistæ, anno gratiæ MCCLXVII. et centum marchas de prædicta pensione. Et anno gratiæ MCCLXVIII. ad eosdem locum et terminum mille marcas, et centum marcas de pensioñe præfatâ. Et anno gratiæ MCCLXIX. dictis loco et termino mille marcas, et centum marcas de memoratâ pensione. Et ultimo anno gratiæ MCCLXX. eisdem loco et termino mille marcas et centum

pension. And lastly in the year of grace 1270 at the same place, one thousand one hundred marks of the said pension, and afterwards at the same appointed place only one hundred marks of the aforesaid pension, to be paid in the same manner annually and forever.

And all and each of the before-mentioned to be faithfully and firmly observed by the said Asketinus Chancellor, and Andreas Baron, for their lord Magnus illustrious King of Norway, and his heirs and assigns, who being in the confidence of the King and acquainted with his wishes, in proper manner made oath publicly on the Holy Evangelists, in the church of the aforesaid brothers at Perth. And the said lord Alexander the King of Scotland, through his noblemen Adam Earl of Carrick, and Robert de Meyners, who in his confidence and knowing his mind, has for himself and his heirs in the same manner, solemnly made oath in the presence of these ministers.

And for greater security in these matters, both parties bind themselves in the penalty of 10,000 marks sterling, to be fully paid and judicially levied from the party wishing to recede from the observance of this composition and final agreement, the composition and final agreement nevertheless to remain in full force forever. Moreover Lord Magnus, the King of Norway, through his above-mentioned ministers, for himself, his heirs, and successors, and lord Alexander, the King of Scotland, for himself and his heirs, submit in this matter to the jurisdiction of the seat of the Apostles (the Pope), that through the single command of

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marcas de eadem pensione. In posterum autem dictis loco et termino duntaxat centum marcas de pensione prædicta prædicto modo numerandus in perpetuum pro omnibus annuatim.

Et ad hæc omnia et sigula, ut prænotata sunt, fideliter, et firmiter observanda dicti, Asketinus Cancellarus et Andreas Baro, pro Domino suo Magno illustri Rege Norvegiæ et hæredibus suis et assignatis, in animam ipsius Regis de cujus voluntate eis super hiis constabat ad plenum, et animas proprias, jurarunt publice in ecclesia fratrum prædictorum apud Perchen, tactis Evangeliis sacrosanctis. Et dictus Dominus Alexander Rex Scotiæ per Nobiles viros, Adam Comitem de Carrick et Robertum de Meyners, eodem modo in animam suam, et animas eorum pro se et hæredibus suis, fecit jurare solemniter, in præsentia nunciorum eorundem.

Et ad majorem hujus rei securitatem, utraque pars se obligavit, ad peonam, decem millium marcarum sterlingorum solvendam de plano et absque strepitu judiciali a parte resilire volente, parti compositionem istam, et finalem concordiam observanti, compositione ipsa et finali concordia nihilominus in perpetuum in pleno robore duraturis. Dominus insuper Rex Magnus Norvegiæ per nuncios suos supradictos se ipsum ac hæredes ac successores suos. Et Dominus Alexander Rex Scotiæ, se et hæredes suos subjacerunt in hoc jurisdictioni sedis Apostolicæ

the foregoing, by means of sentences of excommunication against either party, neither to be excepted or interdicted in the kingdom without judicial trial, and some trial and some recognised cause should compel the party withdrawing from the composition and final agreement aforesaid, to pay to the party observing the composition and final agreement the said penalty of 10,000 marks, wholly and in full, nevertheless this composition and final agreement is to be observed in all and every particular confirmed and forever held valid.

Thus on the part of both is renounced by this deed all intention of fraud, deceit, actions at law, and the pleading of privileges wholly, and all letters between the said kings and their ancestors hitherto obtained and held, whatever orders existed to the coutrary, and all letters and apostolic indulgences obtained by request, and all remedy of canonical and civil law, by which the aforesaid concession, resignation, quit-claim, composition and final agreement may be impeded, deferred, and finally overthrown, or in any manner weakened. Also it is added to this agreement, and by common assent ordained between the kings, and the kingdoms of Norway and Scotland, that all transgressions and offences between them and their ancestors and their people perpetrated to this day on both sides are wholly remitted, as long as the churches as well as the kingdoms receive no injury through the continuance of a lingering feeling of anger or revenge, and that

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ut unica monitione præmissa, per sententias excommunicationis in personas, nullius persona excepta, et interdicti in regna absque strepitu judiciali, et aliqua causæ cognitione, compellat partem resilientem a compositione et finali concordia prædictis, ad solvendam parti, ipsas compositionem et finalem concordiam observanti, dictam poenam decem millium marcarum integri et plenarii, et nihilominus ad ipsas compositionem et finalem concordiam, in omnibus et singulis articulis observandis, non relaxandis, quousque dicta pœna, ut dictum est, plenarie fuerit persoluta, ipsis compositione et finali concordia in suo robore, in omnibus et per omnia duraturis, et in perpetuum valituris.

Renunciavit itaque utraque pars in hoc facto, omni exceptioni fraudis et doli, actioni in factum, et privilegio fori et specialiter restitutioni in integrum, et omnibus literis, inter eosdem Reges et antecessores suos hucusque habitis et obtentis, cujuscunque tenoris existant, et omnibus literis et indulgentiis Apostolicis, impetratis et impetrandis, et omni remedio juris Canonici et civilis, per quæ prædictæ concessio, resignatio, quieta clamatio, compositio et finalis concordia impediri, differri, et destrui valeant, seu modo aliquo enervari. Adjectum est etiam huic concordiæ, et statutum communi concensu, inter Reges et Regna Norvegiæ et Scotiæ, ut omnes transgressiones et delicta inter eos, et antecessores suos et eorum homines, usque in hodiernum diem perpetrata, ex utraque parte penitus sint remissa quoad ecclesiias, sicut ad regna, nullo ex hiis mali, iræ vel vindictæ tra-

the hostages of the said islands, taken from thence and detained, be restored to complete liberty. And if any enemy of these kings, namely, of Scota nd and Norway, should take refuge with the other in his kingdom or dominion to his grievance, he is not to receive him, unless by chance for a time, or till he shall have obtained forgiveness if he merit it, and should he not obtain pardon of his Lord for his offence he is not to fail at the end of a year to remove him from his dominions. Moreover if any of the people belonging to the King of Norway that may be absent in the kingdom or dominion of the King of Scotland should suffer shipwreck or founder, they shall be permitted freely and quietly to collect, sell, and dispose of their broken or injured vessels, together with any other of their things, either for themselves or for others, free from all blame, so long as they shall not have abandoned them. And should any act contrary to the resolutions of this state agreement concerning vessels or things in this manner imperilled, and should steal anything by fraud or violence, he shall be convicted respecting this as a robber and violator of the peace, according to his demerits, and punished accordingly, anything to the contrary being of no avail. But if any person has been found and convicted of disturbing the peace and final agreement made between the aforesaid kings and kingdoms and their inhabitants, and held and confirmed by the king in whose dominion he has been found, such shall be severely punished as an example and warning to others. And in testimony of these things, that part

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mite remanente, et ut obsides dictorum insulanorum hinc inde capti et detenti, plene libertati restituantur. Et si inimicus alterius Regem ipsorum, Scotiæ scilicet, et Norvegiæ, ad alterum ipsorum confugiat, ipsum in regno suo vel dominio, ad gravamen ejus, â quo effugerit, non receptet, nisi forte ad tempus, ut gratiam sibi impetret, si gratiam meruerit, et si gratiam Domini sui offensi habere non poterit, ipsum statim post annum non differat a se et suo dominio removere. Exceptis illis qui crimen læsæ Majestatis commiserint, quos nullo modo hinc inde receptent. Insuper de contingat homines Regni Norvegiæ, quod absit, in regno vel dominio Regis Scotiæ pati naufragium, vel è converso, liceat eis libere et quietè naves suas fractas vel collisas, una cum rebus suis omnimodis, per se, vel per alios recolligere et habere, vendere, et alienare, absque omni calumnia, quamdiu eas non habuerint pro derelicto. Et si quis contra hoc commune statutum concordiæ de rebus vel navibus hujusmodi periclitatis, quidquam fraudulenter vel violenter surripuerit, et super hoc convictus fuerit, tanquam raptor et pacis violator, prout demeruerit, puniatur, consuetudine, si quæ sit contraria, non obstante. Si quis autem repertus fuit et convictus perturbatur pacis istius et finalis concordiæ, inter prædictos Reges et Regna et eorum regnicolas, habitæ et confirmatæ, per Regem, in cujus dominio repertus fuit, qui talia præsumpserit, sic acriter puniatur ut poena illius metus fiat aliorum. Et in hujus rei testimonium parti hujus

of this writing remaining in the possession of the said Lord the illustrious King of Norway shall be executed in manuscript, and having opposite the seal of the said lord the King of Scotland, together with the seals of the venerable Fathers Gamaliel of St. Andrews and John of Glasgow, by the grace of God Bishops, and the noble Lords Alexander Cumin of Buchan, Patrick of Dunbar, William of Marr, Ady of Carrick, Earls, and Robert de Meyners, Baron. And to the other part of the said writing executed in manuscript and remaining in the possession of the said lord the King of Scotland, the seal of His Excellency the said Lord the King of Norway, together with the seals of the venerable Fathers Peter of Bergen and Thorgilson Stavangrensis by the grace of God, Bishops, and the noble men Gautus de Mele, Buccolinus son of John, Finnus son of Gautus, Andreas son of Nicolas, and Asketinus, Chancellor of the said lord the King of Norway is appended.

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scripti in modum chyrographi confecti remanenti penes dictum Dominum Regem Norvegiæ illustrem, sigillum dicti Domini Regis Scotiæ, una cum sigillis venerabilium Patrum Gamelini Sancti Andreæ, et Johannis Glasguensis Dei gratia Episcoporum, et nobilium virorum Alexandri Cymyn de Buchan; Patritii de Dumberre, Wilhelmi de Marre, Ada de Karnke, Comitum, et Roberti de Meyners, Baronis est oppositum. Et alteri parti ejusdem scripti in modum chyrographi confecti, penes dictum Dominium Regem Scotiæ remanenti, sigillum excellentis dicti Domini Regis Norvegiæ una cum sigillis venerabilium Patrum Petri Bergensi, Thorgilsi Stavangrensis Dei gratia Episcoporum, et nobilium virorum, Gauti de Mele, Buccolini filii Johannis, Finii filii Gouti, Andreæ filii Nicolai, et Asketini Cancellarii dicti Domini Regis Norvegiæ est appensum.[1]

[1] A.D. 1312.—Tractatis de Hæbudarum et Manniæ cessione Perthi inter Magnum Norvegiæ et Alexandrum Scotiæ Reges anno 1266, celebrata, resumpta est hoc ipso anno, ab Hacone, ejus nominis quinto (quarto habet Pontanus) Norvegiæ rege, et confirmata Invernessæ in Scotia præsente rege Roberto, ejusquæ senatu, nec non Haconis regis legatis, Biorno a Birchero et Ivare Olafi Bergensium et Orcadensium Canonicis. Qui pactis conventis non staret, in ecclesiæ Apostolicæ censuræ atque excommunicatione obnoxious, haberetur, ac simul mulctam incurreret decem millium librarum sterlingorum. Subscripserunt huic chirographo, una cum Rege Scotorum, suaque sigilla impresserunt, Gamelinus Divi Andreæ, Johannes Glasguensis Episcopi, Alexander Curius a Ruchon, * * * Præpositus Dombariensis, Gulielmus a Mahr, Adamus a Carrick Comites, itemque Robertus a Menis Baro.

COPY OF AGREEMENT RESPECTING THE HEBRIDES AND MANN, BETWEEN THE MOST SERENE KINGS, MAGNUS THE FOURTH, HACO THE FIFTH, ERIC POMERANIA OF NORWAY, ALEXANDER THE THIRD, AND JAMES THE FIRST OF SCOTLAND.

A.D. 1426.

In the name of the Holy and undivided Trinity, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, Amen.

Let it be known to all and to every one, as a perpetual remembrance of the circumstance, that in the year of our Lord 1426, on the 29th day of the month of July, that is to say, on the day itself of St. Olave king and martyr, in the city of Bergen, kingdom of Norway, were convened the most serene prince lord Eric, of the kingdoms of Norway, Denmark, and Sweden, and of the Sclavonic and Gothic nations, illustrious king and duke of Pomerania, by his accustomed ministers, namely, the venerable fathers and lords Astacus of Bergen, John Astoens chancellor of the lord the king and kingdom of Norway: Anbernus Hamarens, Thomas Orchadens, by the grace of God bishops of the churches [of the same] and the noble lord Endridus Erlendi knight, Swalonem Johannis Harnikinum Hinrici, Olavum Haquini, Guthormum Benedicti, and Nervam Jacobi, Esquires,

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EXEMPLA TRANSACTIONIS DE HÆBUDIS ET MANNIA INTER SERENISSIMOS REGES MAGNUM QUARTUM, HACONEM QUINTUM ET ERICUM POMERANUM NORVEGIÆ, ET ALEXANDRUM TERTIUM ET JACOBUM PRIMUM SCOCIÆ.

Ex Torfeo.

In nomine Sanctæ et individuæ Trinitatis Patris et Filii et Spiritus Sancti, Amen.

Ad perpetuam rei memoriam, universis et singulis innotescat, quod anno Domini MCDXXVI vicesimo nono die mensis Julii, videlicet ipso die Sancti Olavi Regis et Martyris in civitate Bergen regni Norvegiæ, convenientibus Serenissimo Principe Domino Erico Dei gratia Norvegiæ, Daciæ, et Sueciæ regnorum, Slavorum, Gothorum, rege et duce Pomeraniæ illustri, per solennes nuncios, videlicet venerabilis patres et dominos, Astacum Bergensis, Johannem Astoensis, domini regis ac regni Norvegiæ cancellarium, Anbernum Hamarensis, Thomam Orchadensis, dei gratia ecclesiarum episcopos, et nobilies dominum Endridum Erlendi militem, Swalonem Johannis Harnikinum Hinrici, Olavum Haquini, Guthorum Benedicti, et Nervam Jacobi, armigeros, dictorum regis ac regni Nor-

councillors of the king and kingdom of Norway, for the transacting and recognition of all things written below, that the said lord the king could do if personally present, having full and sufficient power on the one part. And the most Serene Prince lord James, by the same grace illustrious king of the Scots, by his usual ministers William de Cricthon, baron of the same, knight, his chamberlain, master William de Feules, provost of the collegiate church of Bothnill, his almoner, Thomas de Cransthon, his shield bearer, having like and sufficient power, as far as relates to the things written below, on the other part.

There were exhibited, recited, and cordially recognised by and on the part of both, certain safeguards respecting the composition and final agreement made in times past, first, between the magnificent and illustrious princes of good memory, lords Magnus the Fourth, and Alexander the Third, Kings of Norway and Scotland, and their heirs. Secondly in order, other safeguards and indentures of the illustrious princes of celebrated memory, lords Haco the Fifth, by his usual ministers, namely, that noble man lord Berner de Barkeroe, baron, and the discreet man lord Ivar son of Olave, canon of the churches of Bergen and Orkney, and of Robert the First of Norway and Scotland, kings, in the year of our lord 1312, in the dominical days next after the festival of the Apostles Simon and Jude, in the town of Inverness, settled respecting the confirmation and renunciation of the aforesaid composition and final agreement, fully according with the former, so

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vegiæ consiliarios, ad omnia facienda ac discernenda, quoad infra scripta, quæ dictus dominus rex facere posset, si personaliter præsens interesset, plenam et sufficientem potestatem habentes, ex parte una. Et Serenissimo principe domino Jacobo eadem gratia rege Scotorum illustri, per solennes nuncios Wilhelmum de Cricthou, baronem de eodem, militem camerarium suum, magistrum Wilhelmum de Feules præpositum ecclesiæ collegiatæ de Bothuil elemosinarium suum, Thomam de Cransthon, scutiferum suum, etiam consimilem et sufficientem potestatem habentes, quoad singula infra scripta, parte ex altera.

Exhibita fuerunt, recitata et recognita concorditer per utramque partem, quædam munimenta super compositione et finali concordia, primo inter magnificos et illustres principes, bonæ memoriæ dominos Magnum Quartum et Alexandrum Tertium, Norwegiæ et Scotiæ reges, et eorum hæredes, retroactis confecta temporibus. Secundo consequenter alia munimenta et indentura illustrissimorum principum celebris memoriæ, dominorum Haquini Quinti per solennes suos nuncios, videlicet nobilem virum dominum Bernerum de Barkeroe baronem, et discretum virum dominum Iwarum filium Olavi ecclesiarum Bergensis et Orchadensis canonicum et Roberti Primi Norvegiæ et Scotiæ regum sub anno Domini MCCCXII. in dominica proxima post festum apostolorum Simonis et Judæ in villa de Ifvernes confecta super confirmatione et renunciatione præfatæ compo-

that the second tenor of renewal contained the form of the first composition inserted in a clause thereof, of which indeed the aforesaid composition and tenor of the final agreement follows in these words :—

In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit, Amen.*

* *Vide* preceding document, folio 210.

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sitionis et finalis concordiæ, prioribus penitus consona, ita quod secundus tenor renovationis primæ compositionis formam in se clausam et insertam continebat, cujus quidem prætactæ compositionis et finalis concordiæ tenor sequitur in hæc verba :—

In nomine Patris, et Filii, et Spiritus Sancti, Amen.

SURRENDER OF THE MONASTERY OF THE BLESSED MARY OF FURNESS INTO THE HANDS OF KING HENRY THE EIGHTH.

A.D. 1537.

To all the faithful in Christ to whom this present writing shall come, Roger, by divine permission abbot of the blessed Mary of Furness, in the County of Lancaster, and of the convent of the same, greeting, grace, and benediction in the Lord.

Know that we, the said Abbot and Convent, of our unanimous and complete assent and consent, for various special considerations within, moving each of us

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TRADITIO MONASTERII BEATÆ MARIÆ DE FUDERNESIO IN MANUS REGIS HENRICI OCTAVI.

Cott. MSS.

Omnibus Christi fidelibus at quos hoc presens scriptum pervenerit, Rogerus, Dei providentia, abbas monasterii beatæ Mariæ de Funesse, in Comitatu de Lancaster, et ejusdem monasterii conventus, salutam, gratiam, et benedictionem in Domino.

Sciatis nos præfatos abbatem et conventum, nostro unanimi ac integro assensu et consensu, pro diversis considerationibus, nos omnes singillatim interius speci-

thereto, as also for the use and defence of the kingdom of England, and of the good and safe government of these remote parts of the kingdom aforesaid, have freely given, conceded, and surrendered up the same into the hands of our Lord Henry the Eighth, King of England and France, Defender of the Faith, Lord of Ireland, and in the land supreme head of the English Church, our monastery of Furness aforesaid, to the said Henry the Eighth King of England; also the site and foundation of the same monastery, and all goods and chattels, jewels and church ornaments of the same monastery; and all dues and actions, and other things whatsoever appertaining, belonging, or due to us, or any of us, or to the said monastery; and also all and every kind of demesnes, castles, manors, lands, tenements, advowsons of churches and chantries, knights' fees, rents, reversions, liberties, and services, also all kinds of inheritances whatsoever in Yorkshire and Lancashire, or elsewhere within the kingdom of England, or in the land of Ireland, or in the Isle of Man, to have and to hold, all and singular the said monastery, demesnes, castles, manors, lands, tenements, advowsons of churches and chantries, knights' fees, returns, reversions, liberties, and services, and all other our inheritances and premises whatsoever, to our said Lord the King, and his heirs Kings of England, forever, in augmentation and increase of the honor of his royal Majesty, and of his heirs of the kingdom of England, for the use and defence of this kingdom, against enemies and rebels of the same. Moreover, we will and

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aliter moventibus necnon pro utilitate ac defensione hujus regni Angliæ, ac pro bono et tuto regimine istius extremæ, part. prefat. regni, gratis dedisse concessisse ac ad et in manus domini nostri Henrici nunc regis Angliæ et Franciæ octavi, fidei defensoris ac domini Hibernice, et in terra supremi capitis ecclesiæ Anglicanæ, sursum redidisse eidem domino nostro Henrico regi Angliæ octavo monasterium nostrum de Furnesio predict. necnon situm et fundum ejusdem monasterii ac omnia bona catalla jocalia et ornamenta ecclesiastica, ejusdem monasterii; ac debita, et actiones, et alias res quascunque, nobis vel alicui nostrum, vel eidem monasterio pertinencia spectancia, sive debita; ac etiam omnia et omnimoda dominia, castra, maneria, terras, tenta, advocaciones ecclesiarum et canteriarum feoda militum, redditus, reverciones, libertates, et servicia: necnon omnimoda hereditamenta quæcunque, in comitatu Eboraci et Lancaster, ac alibi infra regnum Angliæ et terram Hiberniæ, et in insula de Mania; habend. et tenend. omnia et omnimoda ac singula eadem, monasterium, dominia, castra, maneria, terras, tenta, advocationes ecclesiarum et canteriarum, ac feoda militum, redditus, reverciones libertates et servicias, ac cetera nostra hereditamenta et præmissa quæcunque eidem domino nostro regi, et heredibus suis regibus Angliæ imperpetuum, in augmentationem et incrementum honoris regiæ majestatis suæ, et heredum suorum regum Angliæ, ad utilitatem et defensionem hujus regni versus inimicos et rebellos ejusdem. Quod quidem presens scriptum nostrum, tam in curia

desire, and unanimously give full assent, and grant by these presents, that this our present writing may be enrolled as well in the Court of Chancery of the Duchy of Lancaster of our lord the King, and in his own Court held before his justices in the County of Lancaster, as in the Court of Chancery of the said lord the King held at Westminister, in the County of Middlesex, before the said lord the king and before his justices there.

In witness whereof we have of our unanimous and full consent and assent to these presents affixed our Common Seal. Given in our Chapter House of the said Monastery, the eleventh day of April, in the twenty-eighth year of our said Lord the King, and in the year of the incarnation of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ one thousand five and thirty-seven.

By me, Roger, Abbot of Furness.
By me, Briand Garner, Prior.
By me, John Thorton.
By me, John Groyn.
By me, John Harrynton.
By me, Thomas Hornby.
By me, Michael Hamerton.
By me, Richard Skales.
By me, Christopher Carre.
By me, William Wewarke.
By me, Anthony Plumer.
By me, James Forester.
By me, Xopof. Moshod.
By me, William Barwyck.
By me, William Ryge.
By me, Christopher Mallay.

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cancellariæ ejusdem domini regis ducatus sui de Lancaster, et in curia ejusdem domini regis apud Lancaster, coram justiciariis suis in eodem comitatu Lancastr. quam in curia cancellariæ predicti domini regis apud Westmonasterium in comitatu Middlesex, coram eodem domino rege ibidem et in aliis curiis prefat. domini regis apud West. predict. coram eodem rege, vel coram justiciariis suis ibidem, curiis suis, irrotulari volumus et desideramus, et abinde unanimiter assensum integrum prebemus, et concedimus per presentes.

In cujus rei testimonium sigillum nostrum comune ex unanimi et integro assensu et consensu nostris presentibus opposuimus. Datum in domo nostra capitulari ejusdem monasterii, XI. die Aprilis, anno regni ejusdem domini regis nostri vicessimo octavo, et in anno incarnationis Domini ac Salvatoris nostri Jesu Christi millessimo quingentessimo et tricessimo septimo.

Per me, Rogerum, Abbatem Furnesii.
Per me, priorem, Briand Garner.
Per me, Johanem Thorton.
Per me, Johanem Groyn.
Per me, Johanem Harrynton.
Per me, Thoma. Hornby.
Per me, Michael Hamerton.
Per me, Richardum Skales.
Per me, Christoferum Carre.
Per me, Willem. Wewarke.
Per me, Antonium Plumer.
Per me, Jacobum Forester.
Per me, Xopof. Moshod.
Per me, Wyhelmum Barwyck
Per me, Wyllm. Ryge.
Per me, Christofrum Mallay.

By me, Matthew Kyrbe.
By me, Thomas Littyll.
By me, John Crowghton.
By me, Roger Pryston.
By me, Thomas Snell.
By me, Hugh Browne.
By me, James Lauclyff.
By me, Egidium Bolland.
By me, Stephen Skypto.
By me, William Frost.
By me, Richard Maydaff.
By me, Robt. Kytchyme.
By me, Stephen Stunforth.
By me, Edward Blonde.

Sealed and delivered in presence of us, the day and year above specified,

Robert Sussex.
Thomas Boteler.
John Byron.
Thomas Laugton.
Anthony Fitzherbert.
Ryc. Hoghton.
John Clayden, priest.
and Marmaduc Tunstal.

Per me, Mathew Kyrbe.
Per me, Thomas Littyll.
Per me, Johanem Crowghton.
Per me, Rogerum Pryston.
Per me, Thos. Snell.
Per me, Hugonum Browne.
Per me, Jacob. Lanclyff.
Per me, Egidium Bolland.
Per me, Stephau Skypto.
Per me, Willan. Frost.
Per me, Richardum Maydaff.
Per me, Robt. Kytchyme.
Per me, Stephum Stunforth.
Per me, Edwardum Blonde.

In precentia nostr. sigillatum et deliberatum est die et anno supradicto.

Robert Sussex.
Thomas Boteler.
John Byron.
Thomas Langton.
Anthony Fitzherbert.
Ryc. Hoghton.
John Clayden, prst.
et Marmaduc Tunstal.

RUSHEN ABBEY.
COMPOTUS OF THE DEMESNE LANDS.

A.D. 1539.

RUSSHING LATE MONASTERY.—FARMS OF DEMESNE LANDS.

£11 16s. 10d. of the farm of the site of the late monastery, with edifices, granges, stables, gardens, orchards, lying within the precincts of the aforesaid late monastery, namely, for farm of the site of the said late house, with buildings, granges, stables, gardens, orchards, to the same belonging, containing by estimation one acre and a half, 4s.; one close of arable land called the Kreketts, and one close called Bole Mekketts, containing by estimation 40 acres, 20s.; with one close called Garland Hill containing by estimation 24 acres, 12s. And one close called Wynowehill containing by estimation 18 acres, 9s. With one close called Bouleton, containing 24 acres of pasture and arable, 12s. One close called Grete close, lying beneath Kirkmalewe, and 2 small closes lying next to the water on the east side of the same, containing by estimation 60 acres of pasture land, 30s.; with one close called Dalerache, containing by estimation 24 acres of pasture, 12s. One close called Grete Barleyfold, containing by estimation 30 acres of pasture, 15s.; with one close called Depefold, containing by estimation 6 acres of pasture, 3s. One close called Littell Barlefold, containing by estimation 4 acres, and one close called the Cot, containing by estimation 16 acres, 10s. One called the Brome, containing by estimation 10 acres, 5s. One close called Reyne-

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RUSSHING NUPER MONASTERIUM.—FIRMA TERRARUM DOMINICALIUM.

£11 16s. 10d. de firma scitus nuper monasterii cum edificiis, graungiis, stabulis, ortis pomariis infra præcinctum dicti nuper monasterii existen, videlicit pro firma scitus dicti nuper domus cum edific. grang. stabul. ortis. pomar. eidem pertinentibus cont. per estimac. j. acr. di. 4s., uno claus. terr. arrab. vocat. the Kreketts ac uno clausa vocato Bole Mekketts cont. per estimac. 40 acr. 20s. cum uno clauso vocato Garland Hill cont. per estimac. 24 acr. 12s. ac uno clauso vocat. Wynowehill cont. per estimac. 18 acr. 9s. cum uno clauso vocato Bouleton cont. 24 acr. pastur. arrabil. 12s. uno clauso vocato Grete close jacen. subtus Kirkmalewe ac 2 parvis clausuris jacentibus juxta aquam in orientali parte earumdem continen. per estimac. 60 acr. pastur. 30s. cum uno clauso vocato Dalerache cont. per estimac. 24 acr. pastur. 12s. uno clauso vocato Grete Barleyfeld cont. per estimac. 30 acr. pastur. 15s. cum uno clauso vocato Depefold contin. per estimac. 6 acr. pastur. 3s. uno clauso vocato Littell Barlefold cont. per estimac. 4 acr. ac uno clauso vocato le Cot cont. per estimac. 16 acr. 10s. uno clauso vocato le Brome

hullet, containing by estimation 8 acres, 4s. One close called le Nuttfold, and one close called Cotters grounde, with a field adjoining below the Brome, and the lawe Gayse Skynnershill divided into 3 closes, containing by estimation 15 acres, 7s. 6d. With one close called Stokfeld, containing by estimation 24 acres of pasture, 12s. One close called the Horse close, containing by estimation 15 acres, 7s. 6d. One close called Whitefeld, with one parcel called Symounds Grounde, with one parcel called Corens Grounde, with one other parcel of the Horse Close, containing by estimation 7 acres of land, arable and pasture, 3s. 6d., and one close called Grete Belownde, with one parcel of meadow land belonging to the same, containing in all 26 acres, 13s. And one close called Whinny close, with one small enclosure containing in all 10 acres, 5s, and one close of corse* called Demyster close, containing by estimation 6 acres, 3s. With one close called Litill Bolowme, containing by estimation 20 acres of land, 10s., and one close called the Lond Folds adjacent to Skiprig, with one close called Calf close, and with one other close called Guley Feld, and one parcel of meadow land adjoining, containing in all 16 acres, 8s., and with one close called Skiprig, containing by estimation 20 acres of pasture, 10s. Two closes of corse meadow called the Grete Medowe, containing by estimation 20 acres, 20s., and with one small close lying next the White Stone, containing by estimation 2 acres of land, 16d., in all as above.

Sum, £11 16s. 10d.

* Gorse.

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cont. per estimac. 10 acr., 5s., uno clauso vocat. Reynehullet cont. per estimac. 8 acr., 4s., uno clauso vocato le Nuttfold, et uno clauso vocato Cotters grounde cum campo jacente sub le Broome ac le lawe Gayse Skynnershill divis. in 3 claus. cont. per estimac. 15 acr., 7s. 6d. cum uno clauso vocato Stokfeld cont. per estimac. 24 acr. pastur. 12s., uno clauso vocato le Horse close cont. per estimac. 15 acr., 7s. 6d., uno clauso vocato Whitefeld cum una parcella vocata Symounds Grounde, cum una parcella vocata Corens Grounde, cum una alia parcella de le Horse close cont. per estimac. 7 acr. terr. arr. et pastur. 3s. 6d., ac uno clauso vocato Grete Belownde cum una parcella prati eidem pertinen. cont. in toto 26 acr. 13s., et uno clauso vocato Whinny close, cum una parva clausura cont. in toto 10 acr. 5s., ac uno clauso de corse medowe voc. Demysterclose cont. per estimac. 6 acr. 3s., cum uno clauso vocato Litill Bolowme cont. per estimac. 20 acr. terr. 10s. et uno clauso vocato le Lond Folds adjacen. Skiprig cum uno clauso vocato Calf Close ac cum uno alio clauso vocato Guley Feld ac uno parcella prati adjac. cont. in toto 16 acr., 8s., ac cum uno clauso vocato Skiprig cont. per estimac. 20 acr. pastur. 10s. 2 clausa. de corse medowe vocato le Grete Medowe, cont. per estimac. 20 acr. 20s. et cum uno parvo clauso jacente juxta le White Stone cont. per estimac. 2 acr. terr. 16d. in toto ut supra.

Summa, £11 16s. 10d.

COMPUT' MINISTRORUM DOMINI REGIS.

Temp. Hen. VIII.

Russhing nuper Monasterium infra Insulam de Man.

	£	s.	d.
Russhing—Firma terrarum dominicalium	11	16	10
Kirkmalew—Reddit' et firm' tenentium ad voluntatem	28	14	7
Kirkmalew — Firma unius molendini aquat' blad' vocat, Jenet Lake	0	12	4
Kirkmalew — Firma unius molendini blad' aquat' vocat, Fergher Mill	0	10	0
Kirkmalew—Firma molend' bland' aquat' vocat' Abbay Mill et Gragmill cum uno crofto	2	0	0
Balasala—Firma divers' cotagiorum prope et juxta monasterium	1	19	0
Glensaba — Reddit' et firm' Cotagiorum in Holmstowne	0	17	1
Soulbye—Reddit' et firm' tenentium ad voluntatem...	11	4	8
Soulbye—Firma unius molendini nunc vast, et in occupat'	0	6	0
Skynskow—Reddit' et firm' tenentium	2	15	8
Kirkcriste—Firma rector ...	7	6	8
Kirkcriste—Decim' alloc' ...	*nihil hoc anno.*		
Kirkebarbert, alias Sanct' Colomb'—Firma rector, ...	4	12	0
Kirkmalewe—Exit' rector'...	16	14	0
Kirk Saynton—Firma rector'	2	13	4
Kirkclewnam—Firma rector'	3	6	8

COMPOTUS OF MINISTERS OF OUR LORD THE KING.

Hen. VIII.

Russhing late Monastery within the Island of Man

	£	s.	d.
Russhing—Farm of demesne lands...	11	16	10
Kirkmalew—Rents and farms of tenants at will	28	14	7
Kirkmalew—The farm of a water mill for corn called Jenet Lake	0	12	4
Kirkmalew—The farm of a water mill for corn called Fergher Mill	0	10	0
Kirkmalew—The farm of a water mill for corn called Abbay Mill and Gragmill, with one croft...	2	0	0
Balasala—The farm of divers cottages near and beside the monastery...	1	19	0
Glensaba—Rents and farms of Cottages in Holmstowne	0	17	1
Soulbye—Rents and farms of tenants at will...	11	4	8
Soulbye—The farm of a mill now waste and unoccupied	0	6	0
Skynskow—Rents and farm of tenants...	2	15	8
Kirkcriste—Farms of rectory	7	6	8
Kirkcriste-10ths of allotments	*nihil.*		
Kirkebarbert otherwise Saint Colomb'—Farms of rectory	4	12	0
Kirkmalew—Issues of rectory	16	14	0
K'k Saynton-Farms of rectory	2	13	4
Kirkelewnam-Farms of rectory	3	6	8

CHARTER OF FORESTS.*

John, by the grace of God, King of England, &c. Know ye, that for the honor of God and the health of our soul, and the souls of our ancestors and successors, and for the exaltation of Holy Church, and for the reformation of our kingdom, we have, of our free and good will, given and granted, for us and our heirs, these liberties hereafter specified, to be and observed in our kingdom of England for ever.

I. *Imprimis,* All the forests made by our grandfather, King Henry, shall be viewed by honest and lawful men; and if he turned any other than his own proper woods into forests, to the damage of him whose wood it was, it shall forthwith be laid out again and disafforested. And if he turned his own woods into forests, they shall remain so, saving the common of pasture to such as were formerly wont to have.

II. Those men who dwell without the forest, from henceforth shall not come before our justiciaries of the forest, upon common summons, but such as are impleaded or the pledges of any, for any that were attached for something concerning the forests.

III. All woods that have been taken into the forests in our own time shall forthwith be laid out again; and the like shall be done with the rivers that have been taken or fenced in by us during our reign.

IV. The archbishops, bishops, abbots, earls, barons, knights, and free tenants who have woods in any forests, shall have their woods as they had them at the time of the first coronation of our grandfather, King Henry, so as they shall be discharged for ever of all purprestures,† wastes, and assarts,‡ made in those woods, after that time, to the beginning of the second year of our coronation; and those who for the time to come shall make waste, purpresture, or assart in those woods, without our licence, shall answer for them.

V. Our inspectors or viewers shall go through the forests to make a view, as it was wont to be at the time of the first coronation of our said grandfather, King Henry, and not otherwise.

* As the forests, commons, or wastes of the Island are at the present time undergoing the process of disafforestation, the editor has printed the following charter, as being the only document extant bearing upon the subject of royal forests. The Forests belonged originally to the Crown, and the Kings had at different periods granted parts and parcels of them to private individuals, who had grubbed them up, and made them arable and pasture; but yet all those parts retained the name of forest. These forests belonging to the King as his own demesnes, or as the sovereign lord, were a continual source of vexatious suits, as well against those who held them of the King, as against the neighbouring freemen, under pretence of the rights of the crown. There is no original of this charter extant, nor any copy older than the first of Henry III.

† Encroachment upon the King's lands.

‡ Grubbing up wood, and making it arable, without licence.

VI. The inquisition or view for lawing* of dogs which are kept within the forest for the future shall be when the view is made, that is, every three years, and then shall be done by the view and testimony of lawful men, and not otherwise; and he whose dogs at such time shall be found unlawed, shall be fined three shillings; and for the future no ox shall be taken for lawing, and such lawing shall be according to the common assize, namely, the three claws of the dog's fore-foot shall be cut off, or the ball of the foot taken out. And, from henceforward, dogs shall not be lawed, unless in such places where they were wont to be lawed in the time of King Henry, our grandfather.

VII. No forester or *bedel*,† for the future, shall make any aleshots,‡ or collect sheaves of corn or oats, or other grain, or lambs or pigs, nor shall make any gathering whatsoever, but by the view and oath of twelve inspectors; and when they make their view, so many foresters shall be appointed to keep the forest as they shall reasonably deem sufficient.

VIII. No swainmote, for the time to come, shall be holden in our kingdom oftener than thrice a year; that is to say, in the beginning of fifteen days before Michaelmas, when the agisters come to agist the demesne woods; and about the feast of St. Martin, when our agisters are to receive their pannage;§ and in these two swainmotes, the foresters, verderers, and agisters shall meet, and no other, by compulsion or distress; and the third swainmote shall be holden fifteen days before the feast of St. John the Baptist, concerning the fawning of our does; and at this swainmote shall meet the foresters and verderers, and no other shall be compelled to be there.

IX. And furthermore, every forty days throughout the year, the verderers and foresters shall meet to view the attachments of the forest, as well of vert as venison,|| by presentment of the foresters themselves; and they who committed the offences shall be forced to appear before them; but the aforesaid swainmotes shall be holden but in such counties as they were wont to be holden.

X. Every freeman shall agist¶ his wood in the forest at his pleasure, and shall receive his pannage.

XI. We grant also that every freeman may drive his hogs through our demesne roads freely and without impediment, and may agist them in his own woods or elsewhere, as he will; and if the hogs of any freeman shall remain one night in our forest, he shall not be troubled, so as to lose anything for it.

XII. No man for the time to come shall lose life or limb for taking our venison; but if any one be seized and convicted of taking venison, he shall be grievously fined, if he hath wherewithal to pay; and if he hath not he shall lie in our prison

* Cutting off their claws, &c. † Bailiff of the forest.

‡ That is, taking ale shots to execute the offender.

§ Money for feeding hogs with *masts* in the King's forests.

|| That is, the offences that were committed in cutting wood or killing deer.

¶ Take in his neighbour's cattle to feed.

a year and a day; and if after that time he can find securities, he shall be released; if not, he shall abjure our realm of England.

XIII. It shall be lawful for every archbishop, bishop, earl, or baron, coming to us by our command, and passing through our forest, to take one or two deer by view of the forester, if present: if not, he shall cause a horn to be sounded, lest he should seem to steal them. Also, on their return it shall be lawful for them to do the same thing.

XIV. Every freeman, for the future, may erect a mill in his own wood, or upon his own land, which he hath in the forest, or make a warren, or pond, a marl-pit, or ditch, or turn it into arable, without the covert in arable land, so as it be not to the detriment of his neighbour.

XV. Every freeman may have in his woods, the avyries of hawks, of sparrow-hawks, falcons, eagles, and herons; and they shall likewise have the honey found in their woods.

XVI. No forester for the future, who is not a forester in fee, paying us rent for his office, shall take cheminage;* that is to say, for every cart two-pence, for half a year, and for the other half year two-pence; and for a horse that carries burden, for half a year, a half-penny, and for the other half year a half-penny; and then only of those who come as buyers, out of their bailiwick, to buy underwood, timber, bark, or charcoal, to carry it to sell in other places, where they will; and for the time to come, there shall be no cheminage taken, for any other cart or carriage horse, unless in those places where anciently it was wont, and ought to be taken; but they who carry wood, bark, or coal, upon their backs to sell though they get their livelihood by it, shall for the future pay no cheminage for passage through the woods of other men. No cheminage shall be given to our foresters, but only in our woods.

XVII. All persons outlawed for offences committed in our forests, from the time of Henry, our father, until our first coronation, may reverse their outlawries without impediment, but shall find pledges that for the future they will not forfeit to us, in our forests.

XVIII. No castellan or other person shall hold pleas of the forest, whether concerning vert or venison; but every forester in fee shall attach pleas of the forest† as well concerning vert as venison, and shall present the pleas or offences to the verderers of the several counties; and when they shall be enrolled and sealed under the seals of the verderers, they shall be presented to the chief forester, when he comes into those parts to hold pleas of the forest, and shall be determined before him.

XIX. And all the customs and liberties aforesaid, which we have granted to be holden in the kingdom; as much as belongs to us towards our vassals, all of our kingdom, as well laicks as clerks, shall observe as much as belongs to them towards their vassals.

* Fees for passing through the forest.

† May seize the body or goods of the offender to make him appear.

INDICES

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FINIS.

DOUGLAS:
PRINTED BY H. CURPHEY, KING STREET.

ADDENDA.

RULES.

1.—That the affairs of the Society shall be conducted by a Council to meet on the first Tuesday in every month, and to consist of not more than twenty-four members, of whom five shall form a quorum, and that the President, Vice-Presidents, the Hon. Secretaries and Treasurer shall be considered *ex-officio* members. The Council may appoint two acting Committees, one for finance and the other for publication.

2.—That a subscription of One Pound annually, paid in advance, on or before the day of annual meeting, shall constitute membership; and that every Member not in arrear of his annual subscription be entitled to a copy of every publication issued by the Society. That no Member incur any pecuniary liability beyond his annual subscription.

3.—That the Accounts of Receipts and Expenditure be examined annually by two Auditors appointed at the Annual Meeting on the 1st of May in each year.

4.—That Six Copies of his Work be allowed to the Editor of the same, in addition to the one he is entitled to as a Member.

5.—That no Rule shall be made or altered except at a General Meeting, after due notice of the proposed alteration has been given as the Council shall direct. The Council shall have the power of calling Extraordinary Meetings.

LIST OF MEMBERS

FOR THE YEAR 1862-63.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN

Adams, Alfred W., Crown Solicitor of Man
Adamson, L., H.M. Seneschal of Man
Adamson, L. W., Advocate, Douglas
Airey, Rev. Robert, St. George's, Douglas
Anderson, W. J., Capt. 32nd Regiment
Archer, Robert, Douglas
Argyll, His Grace the Duke of
Asaph, St., The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of
Avison; Thomas, F.S.A., Liverpool

Bacon, Major, Seafield
Baldwen, Hargreaves, Laxey
Barnwell, Rev. E. L., M.A., Ruthin, North Wales
Bath and Wells, The Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of
Beckwith, William, Harcroft, Braddan
Beckwith, Miss E., Chester
Bell, James, Mount Vernon, Douglas
Bell, Wm. T., Liverpool, *Hon. Mem.*
Bishop, John, The Turretts, Colchester
Booth, B. W., Swinton, near Manchester
Bonaparte. His Highness Prince L. Lucien
Brearey, W. A., Douglas
Bridson, Paul, *Hon. Sec. and Treasurer*, Douglas
Bridson, John, M.D., Douglas
Bridson, John, Liverpool
Bridson, Thomas Ridgway (the late) Mornington-house, Southport
Bridson, Thomas Ridgway, Bridge House, Bolton-le-Moors
Bridson, Henry, F.R.S.A., Harwood
Bridson, William, Liverpool
Brown, Rev. T. E., M.A., (late Vice-Principal of King William's College, Isle of Man,) The College, Clifton
Brown, Charles, Chester
Burman, James, F.R.A.S, Conchan.

Cadman, Henry, Howstrake, Conchan
Caine, Rev. Thomas, Vicar of Lonan
Caine, Rev. Wm., M.A., Greenheys, Manchester
Caine, Capt. Charles, Liverpool
Callister, W., H.K., Thornhill, Ramsey
Callow, T. C., Advocate, Douglas
Callow, Edward, London
Cannell, Rev. J., St. Matthew's, Douglas
Canterbury, His Grace the Archbishop of
Carr, Rev. James, Formby, near Liverpool
Carran, Thomas, Peel
Christian, W. W., Water-Bailiff, Jurby
Christian, Rev. Wm. B., B.A., Torquay, Devon
Clague, Richard, Douglas
Clague, Robt. D., Weymouth, Dorset
Clarke, Archibald, Douglas
Cleator, Charles, Douglas
Cleland, Rev. James, Douglas
Clucas, John Thos., Advocate, Castletown
Clucas, Mrs Ann, Ballafreer, Marown
Clucas, John, Ballaquinney, Marown
Connal, Mrs Michael, Chesterfield
Cookson, George, M.D., Douglas
Corrin, Robert, Peel
Corrin, Thomas, Castletown
Cowin, John, Douglas
Cowley, William, Peel
Coxe, Rev. H. O., M.A., Oxford
Craine, John (the late) C.P., Ballaugh
Crellin, J. F., H.K., Orrysdale, Michael
Crellin, Robert Q., Castletown
Crockett, Miss, Cannock, Staffordshire
Cubbon, W., Broomhill, Denny, Stirlingshire
Cumming, Rev. J. G., M.A., F.R.S., Scole Rectory, Norfolk
Cuninghame, P. T., H.K., Castletown
Cuninghame, Miss, Castletown

Curphey, Mrs Harriett, Douglas
Curphey, Rev. W. T., Vicar of Loders, Bridport, Dorset
Curwen, Rev Henry, M.A., Workington

Dalrymple, William, Braddan
Derby, Right Hon. the Earl of, Knowsley
Dilks, Rev. T. T., Douglas
Dixon, Rev. Robert, D.D., Principal of King William's College, Castletown
Drinkwater, Deemster, (a donation) Kirby
Drinkwater, John, Caton Lancashire
Dumbell, George William. Belmont, Douglas
Dunlop, Alex. Murray, M.P., Greenock

Fargher, John C., Douglas
Farrant, Wm., H.K., Ballamoar, Jurby
Farrant, Edward Curphey, H.K., Ballakillinghan, Lezayre
Faulder, Edward, H.K., Ellerslie, Marown
Forbes, David, F.R.S.
Fordati, Mrs, Sycamores, Ballasalla

Garrett, P. L., Douglas
Garrett, Thomas, Douglas
Garrett, John, Aspull, Wigan
Garston, Edgar, K.S., Aigburth, Liverpool
Gawne, Edward M., Speaker of the House of Keys, Kentraugh
Geldart, Rev. G. C., Kentish Town, London
Gell, James, High-Bailiff of Castletown
Gell, John, H.K., Kenna, German
Gell, Evan, Whitehouse, Michael
Gell, William, Douglas
Gelling, Fred. L., Advocate, Castletown
Gelling, Richard, Douglas
Gelling, Rev. J. J., M.A., St. Catherine's Cree, London
Gill, Rev. William, Vicar of Malew
Gill, Henry C., Advocate, Castletown
Goldsmith, John, Douglas
Graves, Henry, Peel

Hall, Mrs Cecil, Douglas
Hardy, Wm., Keeper of the Records of the Duchy of Lancaster, London
Harris, Samuel, Sumner-General, Marathon, Douglas
Harrison, Rev. Bowyer, Vicar of Maughold
Harrison, W., H.K., Rockmount, German
Harrison, J. Ridgway, Ballachrink, Malew
Harrison, Ridgway, H.K., Woodside House Douglas
Harrison, J. C. T., Advocate, Spring Valley
Harvey, William, Douglas
Haslam, W., H.K., Ballaglass, Maughold
Holmes, Rev. Archibald, Vicar of Patrick
Hope, Hon. Charles, late Lieut.-Governor of the Isle of Man
Howard, Rev. Thomas, Rector of Ballaugh
Howard, Rev. W. W., M.A., H. M. Inspector of Schools

Jebb, Richard, Vicar-General, Douglas
Jeffcott, John M., H.K., Castletown
Jefferson, Joseph, Ballaughton
Jefferson, John, Derby Square, Douglas
Jefferson, George, Liverpool
Jesse, John, F.R.S., (the late) Llanbede Hall, near Ruthen
Johnson, R. H., Douglas
Jones, J. Theophilus, Douglas

Kayll, John James, The Green, Sunderland
Keeble, Rev. John, M.A., Hursley, near Winchester
Kelly, Mrs Gordon W., Oxney House, Writtle, Chelmsford
Kermode, Rev. W., St. Paul's, Ramsey
Kermode, R. Q., Mona's Vale, Tasmania
Kewley, James, Roll's Office, Castletown
Keys, The House of, Isle of Man
Killey, Philip, H.K., Ballawilleykilley, Marown
Killey, James M., New York
Kinley, Philip, Douglas
Kneale, William, Douglas
Kissack, John, Douglas
King, Fred. K., London

Lace, Francis J., Stone Gappe, Yorkshire
Lamothe, F. J. D., H.K., Ramsey
Laughton, Alfred N., Advocate, Douglas
Law Library, Castletown, Isle of Man
Lewin, D. Duncan, London
Lewin, J. E. Clifford, London
Lloyd, Alex. E., Dartmouth, Devonshire
Lloyd, Robert, Oakwood, Crayford, Kent
Loch, Henry Brougham, C.B., Lieutenant-Governor of the Isle of Man
Lumsden, William, Glenaspet, Patrick

Macdonald, Alexander, (late Major 95th Regiment) Edinburgh
Mackenzie, Rev. Wm., Strathallan Villa, Douglas
Mackenzie, John Ord, Manchester
Mackinnon, John, Cainbro', Coatbridge
Mackinnon, Peter, Rosehall, Coatbridge
MacMullin, J. A., Douglas
McBurney, Isaiah, LL.D., F.S.A. Scot., Douglas
McHutchin, Rev. M. W., Talk Parsonage, Lawton, Cheshire
Manchester, The Lord Bishop of
Matthews, F., H.K., Glyn Moar, German
Moore, Joseph C., The Ven. Archdeacon of Sodor and Man
Moore, R. J., H.K., High-Bailiff of Peel
Moore, William F., H.K., Cronkbourne, Braddan
Moore, Edward, 2, Derby Square, Douglas
Moore, W. E. Stevenson, Lhergydhoo, German
Moor, Rev. John Frewen, M.A., Bath
Murray, Lieutenant-Colonel, R.A., H.K., Thornton
Murray, George Moore, Mexico
Mylrea, John, Douglas

Napier, John, Launcefield House, Glasgow

Nelson, Samuel C., M.D., Douglas
Nigra, Chevalier Constantin, Paris
Noble, H. B., Atholl Terrace, Douglas
Nottingham, Dr., Liverpool

Ogden, C. R., H.M. Attorney-General for the Isle of Man
Oliver. John R., M.D., *Hon. Secretary*, Woodville, Douglas
Ormsby, Rev. W. A., Rector of Smallborough, Norwich

Philpot, Rev. Benjamin, M.A., F.G.S., (late Archdeacon of Sodor and Man,) Lydney Vicarage, Gloucestershire
Pole, C. Chandos, Falkner-street, Liverpool

Quayle, Robert T., H.K., Castletown
Quirk, Richard, H.M. Receiver-General, Douglas
Quirk, Richard, H.K., Rheaby, Patrick
Quirk, Rev. James, M.A., Vicar of Blandford Forum, Dorset
Ready, Lieut.-Colonel
Reece, William Henry, Oakmount, Edgbaston, Birmingham
Richardson, Robert, (the late) Derby Square
Robertson, A. S., Altneskiah, Inverness
Robinson, William, Bolton-le-Moors
Rogers, Alfred S., Manchester
Rogerson, Thos., Ballamillaghyn, Braddan
Rowe, Richard, Laxey Glen, Lonan

Sayle, William, Douglas
Sherwood, Richard, Advocate
Shimmin, John, Liverpool
Simpson, Rev. Saml., M.A., St. Thomas's, Douglas
Smith, Henry, Bankfield, Ulverstone
Society of Antiquaries, Royal, Scotland, *Hon. Mems.*
Society of Antiquaries of London, Royal, *Hon. Mems.*
Sodor and Man, The Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of
Sparrow, Rev. W. C., Ramsey
Spittall, Alexander, H.K., Lauriston, near Douglas
Stanley, Lord, M.P., Knowsley
Steele, Alex., Ph. D., Crescent, Douglas
Stephen, Deemster (a donation), Ramsey
Sterling, William, M.P., Keir, near Dumblane, N.B.
Stewart, H. Dunn, Tonderghie, Whithorn
Stowell, Rev. H., M.A., Canon of Chester, Salford
Stowell, Rev. J. L., M.A., Vicar of German

Taubman, J. S. Goldie, H.K., The Nunnery, Douglas
Teare, Thomas, Douglas
Torrance, Gilbert, Douglas
Torrance, Joseph, Douglas
Tyrrell, Mrs, Ilfracombe, Devonshire

Watts, Henry B., Advocate, Douglas
Weatherall, Rev. Robert, Elton Rectory, Nottingham
Wilks, Miss, Douglas
Wilson, Senhouse, High-Bailiff of Douglas
Woodhouse, J., (the late) Solicitor, Bolton-le-Moors
Woods, George, Aigburth, Liverpool
Wright, George, Oxford Road, Manchester

York, His Grace the Archbishop of

The Hon. Secretaries request that any change of address or irregularity in the delivery of their Books may be communicated to them.

WORKS PUBLISHED BY THE MANX SOCIETY.

FOR THE YEAR 1858-59.

Vol. I.—An Account of the Isle of Man, with a Voyage to I-Columb-kill, by William Sacheverell, Esq., late Governor of Man. 1703. Edited, with Introductory Notice and copious Notes, by the Rev. J. G. Cumming, M.A., F.G.S.

Vol. II.—A Practical Grammar of the Ancient Gaelic, or Language of the Isle of Man, usually called Manx. By the Rev. John Kelly, LL.D. Edited, together with an Introduction, Life of Dr. Kelly, and Notes, by the Rev. William Gill, vicar of Malew.

FOR THE YEAR 1859-60.

Vol. III.—Legislation by Three of the Thirteen Stanleys, Kings of Man, including the Letter of the Earl of Derby, extracted from Peck's *Desiderata.* Edited, with Introduction and Notes, by the Rev. William Mackenzie.

Vol. IV.—Monumenta de Insula Manniæ, or a Collection of National Documents relating to the Isle of Man. Translated and edited, with Appendix, by J. R. Oliver, Esq., M.D. Vol. I.

Vol. V.—Vestigia Insulæ Manniæ Antiquiora, or a Dissertation on the Armorial Bearings of the Isle of Man, the Regalities and Prerogatives of its ancient Kings, and the original Usages, Customs, Privileges, Laws, and Constitutional Government of the Manx People. By H. R. Oswald, Esq., F.A.S., L.R.C.S.E.

FOR THE YEAR 1860-61.

Vol. VI.—Feltham's Tour through the Isle of Man, in 1797 and 1798, comprising Sketches of its Ancient and Modern History, Constitution, Laws, Commerce, Agriculture, Fishery, &c., including whatever is remarkable in each Parish, its Population, Inscriptions, Registers, &c. Edited by the Rev. Robert Airey.

Vol. VII.—Monumenta de Insula Manniæ, or a Collection of National Documents relating to the Isle of Man. Translated and edited by J. R. Oliver, Esq., M.D. Vol. II.

Vol. VIII.—Bibliotheca Monensis; a Bibliographical Account of Works relating to the Isle of Man, By William Harrison, Esq., H.K.

For the Year 1861-62.

Vol. IX.—Monumenta de Insula Manniæ, or a Collection of National Documents relating to the Isle of Man. Translated and edited, with Appendix, by J. R. Oliver, Esq., M.D. Vol. III.

WORKS IN PROGRESS AND IN THE PRESS.

1.—Dr Kelly's Dictionary of the Manx and English Languages; with a Second Part comprising an English and Manx Dictionary prepared from Dr Kelly's Triglott, with alterations and additions by the Rev. J. T. Clarke, Chaplain of St. Mark's, and Mr Mosley, of Manchester. Revised by the Rev. Wm. Gill, Vicar of Malew.

2.—An Abstract of the Laws, Customs and Ordinances of the Isle of Man, by Deemster Parr. From an unpublished MS. supposed to be written between 1696 and 1702. Edited by James Gell, Esq., Advocate, and High-Bailiff of Castletown. In Two or more Parts.

3.—Records and other Documents relating to the Life and Times of William Christian, formerly Receiver-General of the Isle of Man, and commonly known as "Illiam Dhône." Edited by James Burman, Esq., F.R.A.S., Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

4.—A Short Treatise of the Isle of Man, digested into Six Chapters, &c., by James Chaloner, Governor. With Plates. 1656. By the Rev. J. G. Cumming, M.A., Vicar of Scole, Norfolk, and formerly for many years Vice-Principal of King William's College, in the Isle of Man.

WORKS SUGGESTED FOR PUBLICATION.

1.—History and Description of the Isle of Man, by George Waldron, from the folio edition of 1731.

2.—A Manuscript History of the Isle of Man, from A.D. 1000 to 1805. Written by the late Rev. W. Fitzsimmons, Episcopal Minister of Carubber's Close, Edinburgh, and a native of this Island.

3.—Memoirs of Mark Hildesley, D.D., Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man, Master of Sherbourne Hospital and Prebend of Lincoln (under whose auspices the Holy Scriptures were translated into the Manx Language,) by the Rev. Wheeden Butler. 1799. With Selections from the Appendix, containing many interesting Letters to and from his Clergy, &c., together with additional Correspondence not inserted therein, of a local character.

4.—Tabular Statement of the Archdeacons, Rectors, Vicars, and Incumbents of the several Parishes and Districts of Man; with the Dates of their Inductions; in whose Presentation, whether in the Gift of the Crown or Bishop, and Cause of Vacancy

5.—Monumental Inscriptions from the Churches and Churchyards in the several Parishes of the Isle of Man (except Braddan), collected by Mr John Feltham, in the Summer of 1797, Author of "A Tour in the Isle of Man in 1797 and '98," intended to have been published by him, but never accomplished. (See his Work, page 255.)

6.—Manx Miscellanies, containing — Biographical Notices of the Kings, Governors, Bishops, Deemsters, Keys, and other Officials, from the earliest times, chronologically arranged.——Proceedings respecting Scrope, Earl of Wiltshire; 1399.—Proceedings respecting the Abbey of Rushen; 1541.—Grant of Abbey Lands; 1610.—Lord Manchester's Decree respecting Abbey Lands; 1632.—Appeal allowed from the Bishop to York, and Proceedings thereon.—Order of Procession at Tynwald; 1735-1770.—Nomination of Derby Fort; 1654.—Lord Derby's Letter to apply Money to build the Chapel of Castletown.—A Grant from Henry, Earl of Derby, dated Latham, 1593, with a Confirmation of the same, signed by Thomas (Merryke) Sodor de Man, 1603,—a curious document worth lithographing.—Dialogue (in rhyme) at the Falls near Snafield, between some Peasants, inhabitants of the Back Settlements of Mona, upon an expected introduction of English Laws and Taxes, penned as the words were spoken, and translated by Jenken M'Mannan, a lover of the Old Establishment.—A Manuscript Account of the Island, dated 1775.—A Full and Interesting Account of the Embarkation of James, second Duke of Atholl, and Suite (names given) at Liverpool, on the 9th of June, 1735, to take possession of his newly-acquired territories in Man; (Manuscript.)—A Manuscript of the Manners, Customs, and Superstitions of the Islanders.—The Charge of the Revenue of the Isle of Man for one whole year, commencing from 5th October, 1759, to 5th October, 1760, including the Abbey Temporalities, Disbursements for Salaries and Pensions to Officers, Soldiers, &c., for Rushen and Peel Garrisons, and Douglas, Ramsey, and Derby Forts; under the control and accountantship of Daniel Mylrea, Receiver-General.

7.—Manx Proverbs, National Songs, and Legends. Collected and edited by the Rev. T. E. Brown, M.A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and late Vice-Principal of King William's College, Isle of Man.

8.—An unpublished Manuscript, with the Notes, supposed to be written between 1643 and 1648, by a Scion of the ancient house of "Blundell of Crosby," near Liverpool, and entitled "An Exact Chronological and Historical Discovery of the hitherto unknown Isle of Man," &c. In Seacome's History of the House of Stanley, Preston edition, printed by Sergent in 1793, the Editor observes that "there is not one that has given any tolerable account of the Isle of Man before Mr James Chaloner (Governor for the Lord Fairfax) and the great and learned Mr Blundell, of Crosby, who prudently retired thither during the usurpation, whereby he preserved his person in peace and security and his estate from all manner of depredation, This gentleman, being a person of polite learning, employed his leisure hours in collecting the history and antiquities of the Isle of Man, and by his manuscripts, which I have seen, gave posterity the clearest and most correct account of it."

9.—The Fourth Part of the Institutes of the Laws of England, concerning the Jurisdiction of the Courts of the Isle of Man, and of the Laws and Jurisdiction of the same, by Lord Coke.

THE FOURTH REPORT

OF THE

COUNCIL OF THE MANX SOCIETY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 1ST OF MAY, 1862.

In issuing the Annual Report of the proceedings of the Manx Society for the fourth year, the Council have much pleasure in alluding to the continued success of the Society; and though from death and other causes several of the original members have ceased, on the whole their place has been supplied by the admission of new members,—sixteen of whom, it will be observed from the Treasurer's report, have been added to this association during the past year.

Amongst the deaths since the last Annual Meeting, the Council have to lament the loss of His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, whose death will be long felt by the British people. They have much pleasure in adding that Her Majesty the Queen, with that gracious condescension which has ever distinguished her throughout life, has been pleased to intimate to the Society her intention to supply the place of her beloved Consort. The Council have also to record their deep regret at the loss of one of their own number, in the person of the late Henry R. Oswald, Esq., F.A.S., whose contributions to meteorological, ethnological, and geological science, as well as archeology, will carry down his name to posterity. This Society is indebted to him for the valuable work "Vestigia Insula Manniæ Antiquiora," forming the Fifth Volume of the Society's publications, and more particularly alluded to in the last Annual Report. In referring to the works issued to the Members since the last report, the Council have much pleasure in stating that these consist of—

First,—Feltham's Tour through the Isle of Man, in 1797-98. Edited by the Rev. Robert Airey.

Second,—Monumenta de Insula Manniæ. Vol. II. Edited by J. R. Oliver, Esq., M.D.; and

Third—Bibliotheca Monensis: a Bibliographical Account of Works relating to the Isle of Man. By William Harrison, Esq., H.K.

The first of these volumes, "Feltham's Tour," a work now seldom met with, is well deserving the attention of the public, not only from its comparative scarcity, but also from the extreme accuracy of the information contained in its pages; and is valuable as giving an insight into the condition of the Island at a period when our historians were few and facilities for investigation exceedingly scanty.

Of the important documents contained in Dr. Oliver's volumes, and which have appeared mostly for the first time, the Council cannot but express their conviction that they will be most highly appreciated.

The third and last work issued to the Members, the "Bibliotheca Monensis," will be found to be an important addition to our Island literature; and highly to be prized as affording to future historians a ready means of reference to works but little known to exist.

The Council have to state that an offer has been made by the Philological Society of London to print Dr. Kelly's Triglott Dictionary and supply it to our own members at cost price, provided on examination it should be considered worthy of the expense of publication; and with this object in view several manuscript sheets have been placed in possession of the Council of that Society.

The works in progress for the past and ensuing year are the "Monumenta," Vol. III.; "The Life and Times of William Christian;" and "Parr's Abstract." A volume of Miscellanies is also under the consideration of the Council, and will probably form one of the early issues.

The Council cannot conclude this their fourth report without again urging upon those Members and friends of this Society having documents in their possession worthy of publication to place them at the disposal of the Council for this purpose.

Read and adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

SENHOUSE WILSON, Chairman.

Douglas, 6th May, 1862.

Dr. The Treasurer in Account with the Manx Society, for the Year ending April 30, 1862. Cr.

	£	s	d
1861.			
To Arrears of Subscriptions collected	25	0	0
,, Subscriptions collected for the year 1860-61	169	0	0
,, Subscriptions collected for the present year 1861-62 (including 30 New Subscribers from the commencement £49)	110	0	0
,, Subscriptions paid in advance, 1862-63	0	0	0
,, Difference between Pounds due and Guineas remitted	0	14	0
,, Book Postage returned	0	3	0
,, Dividend received on a Member's two years Subscription due	0	8	0
,, Mrs Gordon Kelly, Donation towards publishing the Manx Dictionary by the late Dr. Kelly in Manuscript (in the Press)	40	0	0
,, Mrs Anne Tyrell, cousin to Dr. Kelly, for the purchase of John Ivon Mosley's MS. of his English and Manx Dictionary	20	0	0
,, Interest allowed by Bankers to Dec. 31, 1861	5	4	1
,. Discount allowed by Printers	2	4	0
	387	14	4
,, Balance in the Bank and Treasurer's hands at the commencement of the year, May 1st, 1861	180	13	0
	£568	7	10
1862, May 1,—To Balance	£192	4	7

PAUL BRIDSON, Treasurer.

	£	s	d	£	s	d
1861.						
July 24—By Mrs H Curphey for surplus Copies, namely, 22 Copies of Vol. II, 2 of Vol. III, 15 of Vol IV, and 10 of Vol. V.				8	3	4
,, Printing 300 Copies of Vol. V, ...	50	8	0			
,, Alterations and indifferent Manuscript	16	10	4			
,, Two extra Plates for ditto	5	10	3			
				72	8	7
,, Binding Vol. V, and inserting 10 Plates, &c.				14	18	5
,, Printing Vol. VI, including maps, woodcuts. &c.				70	0	10
,, Printing Vol. VII, &c.				63	18	9
,, Drawing Ancient Map in colours for Vol. VII				16	0	0
,, 100 Extra Copies of Map for ditto				2	10	0
,, Binding Vol. VI, &c.				13	18	0
,, Binding Vol. VII				13	18	0
,, Binding Vol. VIII				13	8	0
,, Printing Vol. VIII				43	2	2
,, Surplus Copies, viz, 5 of Vol. VI, 11 of Vol. VII, and 8 of Vol. VIII.				4	18	0
,, Advertising Dictionary, &c., eleven times				0	19	6
,, Dr Oliver for copy of Simon's Statutes from the British Museum, for his work				1	10	0
,, Mr Mosley on account for his manuscript				10	0	0
,, George Woods distributing Circulars, also Vols. VI, VII, VIII ..	2	12	8			
,, R. Fargher for Advertising and Notices of the Dictionary, 12s 6d; Advertising Annual Meeting, 7s 6d	1	0	0			
,, R. H. Johnson, the like, 1861	0	5	9			
,, W. Place for use of Rooms and Fire	0	15	6			
				4	13	11
,, Book Postage and Carriage of Parcels to distant Members, Vol. VI, £2 6s 6d; Vol. VII, £2 2s; Vol. VIII, £2 8s; the like to New Subscribers, 11s 5d				7	7	11
,, Expenses incurred by Hon. Sec. for Stationery, Postages, &c., as per Petty Cash Book				4	10	0
				376	3	3
1862.						
April 30—,, Balance in the Bank	181	2	8			
,, Ditto in Treasurer's hands	11	1	11			
				192	4	7
				£568	7	10

May 5, 1862.—Audited by { WM. GELL, JAS. BURMAN.

THE FIFTH REPORT

OF THE

COUNCIL OF THE MANX SOCIETY,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1863.

It is with sincere regret that the Council, in presenting their Fifth Report for the past year have to record the death of their late President, F. Pigott Stainsby Conant, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of the Isle of Man. They are, however, happy to state that his successor Henry Brougham Loch, Esq., C.B., the newly-appointed Lieut.-Governor, has been pleased to accept the vacant office and to become a member of the society.

With reference to the first publication promised for the past year, viz., Dr. Oliver's third and concluding volume of his valuable work, the "Monumenta," the Council have to express their regret that through unavoidable circumstances over which they had no control, the work has been longer delayed than was at first anticipated. It is now, however, rapidly approaching completion, and will be shortly in the hands of the members, with a copious Index to the three volumes. This collection of documents, when complete, will, they trust, prove a valuable assistance to the future historian of the Island (the real history of which has yet to be written) and as a work of refereuce they venture to hope that the last volume will be found not less acceptable than the preceding ones edited by the same gentleman. The second work, "Parr's Abstract," edited by James Gell, Esq., H.B. of Castletown, which the last Report would lead members to anticipate, has also been delayed. With the voluminous notes appended thereto, it will form two or more volumes,—the first of which is in the hands of the printer, and is expected shortly to be issued. The notes, which are not only valuable in a literary

view, but useful practically, have assumed a length not at first calculated upon, and have necessarily encroached upon the valuable time of the learned editor. It is hoped that the legal profession especially will highly appreciate the publication of this authoritative Manx document. One volume of this work, together with "Chaloner's Treatise," subsequently alluded to, and the third volume of the "Monumenta," will form the delivery for the fourth year.

In their last report the Council stated that considerable progress had been made in the arrangements for bringing out the Manx and English Dictionary of the late Rev. Dr. Kelly. They are now in a position to state that such arrangements have been completed. The chief portion is already printed, under the able editorship of the Rev. Wm. Gill, vicar of Malew, and the Rev. J. T. Clarke, chaplain of St. Mark's, in the same parish; two gentlemen well fitted to overcome the difficulties they have to contend with, and to complete the arduous labour of love they have so kindly undertaken. The latter gentleman has, in accordance with the wishes of the Council, adopted the first column of Dr. Kelly's Triglott as the basis of the English-Manx part of the Dictionary. By this means a valable portion of the Doctor's larger work will be rescued from oblivion, and the Dictionary in both its parts will appear under the sanction of the Doctor's name, whilst Mr. Mosley's manuscript will be taken advantage of and duly employed in the process.

"The Life and Times of William Christian, otherwise Illiam Dhône," looked for with much interest by the members as one of the publications for the current year, has also been greatly retarded by the removal of Mr. Burman from Castletown, and the consequent inconvenience of not having ready access to the insular records there deposited. These will form the delivery for the past year. The other works in progress and in contemplation are—First, "A Short Treatise on the Isle of Man," (before alluded to) published in 1656, by Governor Chaloner "illustrated with several prospects of the Island by Daniel King." The work is dedicated to Lord Fairfax in 1653, who held the Lordship of Man eight years under the Commonwealth, and whose portrait from a painting by Walker, will be given together with biographical notices of his Lordship and his Lieutenant-Governor, &c. This work is very scarce, and has never, we believe, been published by itself, but as forming a portion of "King's Vale Royal," &c., will be edited by the Rev. J. G. Cumming, M.A., F.G.S., a portion of whose notes, together with others thereon, have been laid before the Council; and from the well-known literary reputation of the Editor, who resided in this Island for many years in capacity of Vice-Principal to the College, and from his several contributions to Manx history, is likely to prove not the least acceptable of the Society's publications. The illustrations in the original work will be reproduced by the recently-discovered process of Photo-lithography, to be executed by Mr. G. A. Dean. A volume of Miscellanies as stated in the last report is also under consideration, contributions to which have been kindly promised by several members of the society, and under the superintendence of a competent Editor, may be found not the least interesting of the Society's volumes. This contemplated

publication will also embrace any original papers with which the Council may be favoured, illustrative of the objects the Society has in view. The Rev. Thos. E. Brown, M.A., late Vice-Principal of King William's College, Isle of Man, and now Head Master of the Crypt Grammar School, Gloucester, has, on being solicited, consented to edit this or a subsequent Misc llany embracing national songs, proverbs, legends, &c., in reference to which the Council deem it highly essential that immediate arrangements should be made for the collection and publication as regards interesting matters connected with the Island; and that the same should be referred to a sub-committee of the Council, consisting of the two Honorary Secretaries with two or more Members of the Society who would take an interest therein, to determine what may be really worthy of publication, and to arrange the documents with notes &c; and that the same Committee may be authorised to examine the Public Records, Parish Registers, and other papers of importance, and to put themselves in communication with parties likely to possess anything of an interesting nature. To carry out this, with a view to satisfactory results, the Council emphatically urge the members to unite in making application in every suitable quarter for papers, letters, and documents which may fall within the plan of such a work; and hope that every member and other friends of the Society who may possess such manuscripts will not hesitate to allow their being used for such a purpose, and not to under-rate the value and interest of what may at first sight appear only trivial and common-place, and therefrom—not from any want of liberality, but from misconception as to their suitableness for publication—keep back the communications they may possess. By these means it is hoped valuable and interesting matter connected with our Island home may be rescued from oblivion, and form a work such as it is the peculiar province of societies like the present to originate and promote. All communications they are favoured with will be duly acknowledged in the volumes in which they are published.

In the previous annual report it will be observed that an offer had been made by the London Philological Society to print Dr. Kelly's Triglott Dictionary, consisting of the Irish, Erse, and Manx, provided that on examination it should be considered worthy of the expense. A few manuscript sheets were submitted to the Council of that Society, but their report was unfavourable, as upon close examination it became manifest that the three divisions of the work stood in three very different gradations of value. The Manx portion was doubtless very important as representing many words of which not a trace remains in any other specimen of the language which has hitherto been made available to the public; but the Irish and Erse portions stand in a very different position, for as Dr. Kelly died in 1809, they can only represent the lexicography of those languages prior to that date. The Council conclude their report by stating that "it is their opinion that although there is in the work much which in a literary and antiquarian point of view, would be interesting, its philological value (in the strict sense of that word) would not justify them in expending the resources of the Society in its publication."

TREASURER'S REPORT.

In referring to the Treasurer's Report for the year ending April 30, 1862, it will be seen that the arrears for the first year amounted to £3, for the second year to £10, and for the third year to £12; for which the members had received their full complement of volumes; and that their subscriptions for the fourth year amounted to £136, making £161 of arrears to be received at the above date, since which period it will be found on reference to the balance sheet (published herewith) that of this sum £131 have been collected during the past year, whilst the additional item of £25 is towards the subscriptions due, payable, and received for the year just terminated, including one subscription in advance.

The Treasurer concludes his report by stating that there remains in the Bank to the credit of this Society the sum of £329 1s. 10d., together with the balance in his hands of £15 5s. 8d., after satisfying the claims on the Society up to this period.

Read and adopted at the General Annual Meeting.

WILLIAM HARRISON, Chairman.

Douglas, 5th May, 1863.

Dr. PAUL BRIDSON, TREASURER, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE MANX SOCIETY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1863. **Cr.**

1862.	£	s.	d.
To Arrears of Subscriptions collected...	18	0	0
,, Subscriptions collected for 1861-62	113	0	0
,, Subscriptions collected for the present year 1862-63, (including one new member)	24	0	0
,, Subscription paid in advance (26 E) for 1863-64 ...	1	0	0
,, Difference between Pounds due and Guineas remitted	0	12	0
,, Interest allowed by Bankers to December 31, 1862 ...	6	4	3
	162	16	3
,, Balance in the Bank and Treasurer's hands at the commencement of the year, May 1, 1862...	192	4	7
	£355	0	10
1863, May 1st,—To Balance	£344	7	6

Exd.—PAUL BRIDSON, Treasurer.

1862.					£	s.	d.
May 10—By Cash to Mr. Mosley, on account of Manuscript Dictionary, as per Minute passed at the Annual Meeting of 6th May, 1862					5	0	0
,, Cash subsequently sent him					2	12	6
,, Place for rooms and fire, from January to May, 1862, as per voucher					0	8	6
1863. April 30— ,, A. Lewthwaite for Guard-book, &c.					0	5	6
,, Expenses incurred by Hon. Secretaries and Treasurer for Stationery, Postage, &c., as per Petty Cash Book, and including the delivery of Circulars by George Woods for twelve months, 2s. 8d.					1	11	4
,, Mr. Spittall for use of rooms in St. James's Hall for twelve months, and fires 3s. 6d. ...					0	15	6
					10	13	4
,, ,, Balance in the Bank	£329	1	10				
,, Balance in the Treasurer's hands	15	5	8		344	7	6
					£355	0	10

1863, May 2nd,—Audited by P. L. GARRETT.

Printed by H. Curphey,

Manx Sun Office, King-street,

Douglas.

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